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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIV NO. 145 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

BRITAIN TO BACK OUT OF SANCTIONS

Cabinet Takes Formal Decision

RIFT AMONG DOMINIONS

Il Duce May Demand Surrender On All Points For Joining Montreux Parleys

Indications are not wanting to show that the policy of Sanctions against Italy adumbrated with a flourish of trumpets at Geneva, will be shortly buried, unwept and unsung even by its apostles.

The British Cabinet is reported to have arrived at a formal decision, in favour of discontinuing sanctions, if such a course represents the general feeling at Geneva.

It may look rather strange that Britain, the leading Sanctionist Power should now look to other Powers for lead. But there is nothing surprising, in view of the latest developments in British politics.

After the fall of Addis Ababa, Sir Austen Chamberlain was the first to order a reversal of Geneva policy. Then came the meeting of the Tory Die-hards in Lord Winterton's country residence. The much-discussed speech of Mr. Neville Chamberlain gave the whole show away, and the Cabinet seems to have bowed before the Chamberlains.

Rift Among Dominions

A feature of the new development is the rift among the Dominions in connection with Sanctions policy. While New Zealand, Canada and Australia are reported to have fallen in line with Britain, South Africa is out and out Sanctionist. What will be the repercussions of this split within the Empire bloc on foreign policy, yet remains to be seen.

Centre Of Gravity Shifts

The centre of gravity seems to have shifted from Abyssina to the Dardanelles, and all efforts are now centred to woo Italy to Montreux.

In to-day's meeting of the Commons, Mr. Eden will throw light on the stand which Britain will take at the meeting of the League on the 26th, when the last word on Abyssinia will be said.

SANCTIONS TO GO?

British Cabinet's Formal Decision

LONDON, June 17.

A formal decision in favour of discontinuing the Sanctions, if such a course represents the general feeling at Geneva, is believed to have been taken at to-day's weekly meeting of the Cabinet.

Ministers having already agreed in principle on this policy, it is believed that to-day's meeting will have been largely occupied with the attitude of the Dominions, especially in view of General Hertzog's reaffirmation last night of South Africa's adherence to the Sanctions policy.

Meantime, observers are waiting to see the effect which the prospective raising of sanctions may have on Italy's foreign policy.

According to Reuter's Rome Correspondent, though the removal of Sanctions is taken as certain, official circles are unwilling to discuss Italian collaboration in Europe, until the Sanctions are actually taken off; hence even if it were announced in the House of Commons to-morrow that Britain would propose their removal, Italy will not attend Montreux Conference on June 22, seeing that the Sanctions cannot be removed before this date.

It is not yet clear whether Italy will be satisfied with the removal of Sanctions or seek to obtain the reversal of the Geneva judgment, holding her to be the aggressor.

Nevertheless, Italian observers entertain no doubt about Italy's eventual full collaboration in European politics.—Reuter.

EDEN TO EXPLAIN SANCTIONS POLICY

RUGBY, June 17.

Great interest has been aroused both at home and abroad in the debate on Foreign Affairs which will take place in the House of Commons to-morrow, when the Foreign Secretary will define the policy which Government will take up at Geneva on the future on sanctions against Italy.

Arrangements for the debate, which will be opened by Mr. Eden, were, it is understood, discussed at this morning's weekly meeting of the Cabinet.

Eden's Speech

Mr. Eden's speech will not be confined exclusively to the sanctions questions and it is expected that he will refer also to the delay of the German Government in replying to the recent British questionnaire. About three and a half hours will be devoted to the debate; but further opportunity for discussing the international situation will arise next week and several prominent members of Parliament will reserve their speeches for that occasion.

Eden Sees Dominion High Commissioners

Mr. Eden met the High Commissioners for Dominions yesterday and learned the view of their respective Governments on the sanctions questions. The "Times" says: "It is believed that the Governments of Australia, New Zealand and Canada would raise no objections if there was a general desire at Geneva for the withdrawal of sanctions.—B.O.W.

WORLD WAR WITHIN 20 YEARS

General Hertzog Utters Grave Warning

CAPETOWN, June 17.

"We are not right to be unfaithful to the League merely because we fear that others are going to be untrue to it," declared General Hertzog in the Assembly.

If other nations, he declared, like Britain and France were not prepared to face the possible outcome of continuing sanctions, that did not affect South Africa which intended to support the League to the last. Gen. Hertzog added that if the League failed, through the failure of its members, to honour that obligation, there would be a world war within 20 years.

Reiterating the statement that he had definitely gained the impression in England that within two or three years Swaziland, at least, would be handed over to

(continued on page 7 col. 3)

THE PASSING OF G. O. M. OF GUJERAT

(LEFT): The late Mr. Abbas Tyebji, on his death-bed at Mussourie; (RIGHT): The funeral procession passing through the streets of Mussourie.

BHOPAL'S CABLE TO "VIZZY"

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 17.

A sensation has been caused in cricketing circles, at the report which is current here that the Nawab of Bhopal has cabled this morning to Vizianagaram asking for explanation about the reports that the Indian tourists are disheartened under his captaincy. It is believed that the cable also suggests that the Cricket Control Board, Delhi, has received the report of growing dissensions among the Indian players.

STRIKE IS SPREADING

Belgian Premier To Meet Parties For Way Out Of Deadlock

BRUSSELS, June 17.

The strike situation remains delicate. Hopes are built on the fact that M. Van Zeeland, is presiding over the meeting of very important Employers' and Workmens' Organisation to-day, with a view to obtaining industrial peace.

Liege remains the most disturbed centre, but strikers are not attempting "stay-in" tactics.

A few armoured and machine gun cars are patrolling the streets there. After some strikers had overturned milk in the dairies, the situation took a graver turn.

Later when the strikers tried to raid the testing wing of the small arms factory, the police drove them off and arrested 15.

At midday gangs were going about the city trying to hold up traffic, when the police made several charges. Big stores are closed as a precautionary measure, but Wednesday is an off day. The Burgomaster has forbidden the use of bicycles.

Nearly all dockers in Ghent are out, anxious to secure the same concessions as their Antwerp colleagues, of two shillings daily, and no over-time. Forty-five hundred loaded wagons are standing idle in Antwerp.—Reuter.

PEACE PARLEYS BESET WITH DIFFICULTIES

BRUSSELS, June 17.

The strike is still extending and has now reached the Capital. Employees in one work in Brussels have struck in order to show solidarity with the strikers in the provinces.

Following a small procession of the unemployed this morning which cheered the general strike, Burgomaster Max has reminded the population that no assemblies or processions are allowed in Brussels without his permission.

The Minister of Justice has warned foreigners to refrain from any act likely to disturb public order on penalty of immediate expulsion from the country.

The Conference of Prime Minister Van Zeeland and Ministers of Labour and Interior with the delegates of employers and workers is finding difficulties in reaching an agreement which will solve the strike problem. The demand for 40 hour week is the chief stumbling block, but it is hoped that a solution will be reached to enable resumption of work next week.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI June 16

Peace negotiations between the high officials of the Central Government and Representatives of the Southern Provinces opened to-day at Hengchow in Hunan Province, but they met with immediate difficulties owing to the divergence between Nanking and Kwangsi views.—Reuter.

INDIA'S FAIR START AGAINST MINOR COUNTIES

C. S. NAIDU SHARES BOWLING HONOURS WITH AMARSINGH

Indians commenced a three-day match against the Minor Counties on Wednesday at Lords.

The Minor Counties batting first, were all out for 286 (Desaram 86).

At the close of the day's play the Indians had made 89 for one wicket.

LONDON, June 17.

The match between the Indians and the "Minor Counties" commenced to-day at Lords in fine weather and on a good wicket.

Franklin (the Minor Counties' Captain) won the toss and elected to bat.

The following is the Minor Counties team:—W. B. Franklin, R. H. Rutter, F. C. Desaram, C. W. Ford, G. S. Butler, A. W. E. Winlaw, P. A. Gibb, A. W. Childs-Clarke, Dennis Edrich and Booth.

Indian Team: Vizianagaram, C. K. Nayudu, C. S. Nayudu, Amarnath, Hindlekar, Merchant, Amarsingh, Nissar, Bannerjee, Mushtaqali and Wazir Ali.

Nissar and Amarsingh opened the bowling to Butler and Gibb. With the total at six, Vizianagaram at the first slip dropped Butler off Nissar. The latter was not bowling with his usual accuracy and was punished for twelve runs in one over. Bannerjee was also badly punished. First fifty was scored in 45 minutes and the first hundred in 100 minutes. The first wicket fell at 63 and second at 104.

In spite of Nissar at the second slip dropping Desaram when the latter's score was 35, Amarsingh took three wickets in succession He bowled Edrich with a Bailer which came sharply off the pitch, and the next two batsmen were caught behind the wicket by Hindlekar.

Vizianagram made several quick bowling changes.

Desaram mistimed an attempted hook and was caught at the first slip (225-6-86) in a stay of 155 minutes. He gave a splendid all-round display and hit eleven fours Dennis is a former Yorkshire player.

IN CAPITAL STYLE.

Indians had 75 minutes batting before the close.

Merchant and Mushtaq Ali coming together at 22 punished the bowling, both hooking and driving in a capital style. The Indians gave an improved display.

C. S. Nayudu bowled well, turning both ways, when he had found his length. Amarsingh was excellent on a wicket which was not helpful.

MINOR COUNTIES (1st Innings)

Butler, l-b-w, b C. K. Nayudu	38
Gib, l-b-w, (N) C. S. Nayudu	45
Desaram, c Nissar, b Amarsingh	86
Childs-Clark, l-b-w, b C. S. Nayudu	7
Edrich, b Amarsingh	14
Winlaw, c Hindlekar, b Amarsingh	13
Ford, c Hindlekar, b Amarsingh	2
Dennis (not out)	44
Franklin, b Amarsingh	11
Rutter, b C. S. Nayudu	1
Booth, c Amarnath, b C. S. Nayudu	3
Extras	22
Total	286

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Nissar 0 for 38, Amarsingh 4 for 52, Amarnath 1 for 40, Bannerjee 0 for 45, C. K. Nayudu 1 for 32, C. S. Nayudu 4 for 57.

Fall of wickets 63/1, 104/2, 136/3, 158/4, 162/5, 225/6, 239/7, 257/8, 278/9.

INDIANS (1st Innings)

Merchant (not out)	31
Hindlekar, c Dennis, b Rutter	5
Mushtaq Ali (not out)	36
Extras	17
Total (for one wicket)	89

Fall of wicket 1/22.

MISRICHAND FOR KING'S CUP

LONDON, June 17.

Misrichand has completely recovered from his recent accident. He has selected for the King's Cup Race the Percival Vega Gull machine with a top speed of 170 miles per hour and cruising a speed of 150. Chand tested the machine which behaved extremely well.—Reuter's Special.

Professor K. C. Mukherji, of the Dacca University, has been elected president of the Psychology Section of the Indian Science Congress to be held at Hyderabad next winter.

CUBAN SENATE AUTHORISES SILVER COINAGE

(From Our Correspondent)

New York, June 17.

Havana reports that the Cuban Senate and the House of Representatives approved the bill authorising the coinage of 1,20,00,000 to 2,00,00,000 silver pesos and an issue of a like amount of certificates. The Secretary of the Treasury stated that silver would be obtained through U. S. A. Export and Import Bank. It will be coined at the Philadelphia mint.

REPUBLIC FOR SYRIA

France Negotiating Treaty With Lebanon To End Mandate Raj

PARIS, June 17.

Authoritative circles confirm that negotiations have begun at "Quai d'Orsay" with a view to the conclusion of an alliance with Syria and Lebanon as independent republics, but emphasise that negotiations must take considerable time. Many complex aspects of the problem must be examined.

It is pointed out that after the Treaty has been drawn up the Mandates Commission of the League must assent to it and the matter must then be laid before the Assembly. Hence, it is unlikely that Syria and Lebanon could be admitted into the League before 1937.—Reuter.

"STATES OF LEVANT"

LONDON, June 17.

France's future relations with Syria and Lebanon were discussed at an important meeting at the "Quai D'Orsay," attended by the High Commissioner of Syria and other important people.

"Pertinax" in "L'Echo De Paris" says that the meeting considered the Constitution of Syria and Lebanon into independent republics allied to France and they should be called "States of Levant".

"Pertinax" declares that Syria and Lebanon should be freed from a mandate similar to that of Iraq and they may possibly enter the League of Nations.

The September Conference dealing with the interest of the two countries, including tariffs, should be set up under the residency of a French Ambassador, who will reside alternatively at Beirut and Damascus.

The French troops should remain to protect the Frontiers.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

EDEN NOT TO RESIGN

LONDON, June 17.

To-morrow's foreign affairs debate in Commons is awaited with very great interest. It is learned that there is no question of Mr. Eden resigning Foreign Secretaryship. On the contrary he will make a strong fighting speech explaining and supporting Government's readiness to drop Sanctions.—Reuter.

FRENCH VIEW.

PARIS, June 17.

It is understood that French view point with regard to reported decision of British cabinet in favour of lifting sanctions is that while Socialist Government is not willing to take initiative, it is prepared although reluctantly to follow Britain.—Reuter.

DIPHTHERIA MENACE IN CITY

K. E. M. Dean Urges Inquiry Into Incidence Among School Children

A letter from the Dean of the K. E. M. Hospital and the G. S. M. College, Parel, proposing to conduct an inquiry into the important and urgent problem of Diphtheria bacilli, steadily on the ascendancy in the cases of school-going children of the city was considered at a meeting of the School's Committee on Wednesday.

The letter requested the permission of the Acting Secretary of the Schools' Committee to the proposed inquiry into the incidence of Diphtheria among school-going children. The Committee granted the permission.

In the course of the letter, the Dean pointed out that the disease was becoming an epidemic in the city and that the admission of patients suffering from the disease in the City Isolation Hospital had been steadily increasing, as could be seen from the annual report of the Executive Health Officer.

PATIENTS ON THE INCREASE

The Report for 1934 showed that the total number of such patients treated for he year had jumped from 30 in 1930 to 99 in 1934.

The letter further stated that the proposed inquiry would be conducted in the Pathology and Bacteriological department of the G. S. M. College. It has been proposed by the experts to take swabs from the throats of the children in the various schools under the Schools Committee with a view to finding out the carriers of Diphtheria bacilli in the throats and also in order to have an idea of other organisms commonly found along with them.

It would thereby be possible to minimise the spread of the disease in the city.

ELEVENTH-OUR MEASURES

They have further referred to the extract from the Annual Report of the Executive Health Officer, in which it is stated as follows:

"It will be seen from the above that there is no improvement in the death rate, as these cases are not detected early and hence removed to hospital in late stages when the heart is affected and when the specific treatment is of no avail."

The acting Secretary after stressing the importance and urgency of the problem, as the infection was more common in children below 10 years of age, added that the work would be undertaken in full co-operation with the headmasters of the various Municipal schools.

Permission having been granted by the Schools Committee, the Acting Secretary has proposed to depute Dr. P .N. Ojha, Resident Pathologist of the K. E. M. Hospital, to take swabs from the throats of the school children.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Young man, for graduate accomplished, Brahmin girl of high family. Youngman's income should be about 1,000. No caste restriction. But Brahmin preferred. Apply Box No. 6329, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted immediately Cahvassers for our Fever Specific, a generation tried twelve-hour Malaria remedy. Prospects good. New Oriental's Pharmaceutical Works, Kurla, Bombay. (6384).

Wanted immediately an experienced B.A., B.T., or S.T.C., to teach English, Sanskrit and Mathematics in higher standards. Apply with testimonials and minimum salary expected to Box No. 6389, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Dental Surgeon to run or purchase, old established lucrative practice, Hornby Road, owner retiring owing ill health. Apply Hoshung Nariman, opposite Brabourne Restaurant, Dhobi Talao. (6366)

Wanted Lady graduates and undergraduates of the Bombay University for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat Apply Immediately with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected to the undersigned. V. K. Nimkar, Honorary Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. 3360.

Wanted Editors to join as Partners with some investment in publishing English and Vernaculars Journals in Bombay and mofussils. Box No. 6378, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted trustworthy typist clerk. Salary rupees fifty. Bright prospects. Cash security rupees two hundred fifty essential. Apply Box No. 6375, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced canvassers throughout the Presidency on Rs. 100 besides commission per month. Apply with stamp, Sanjivni Works, Solan (Simla). (6372).

Wanted Cashier for Professional Firm. Cash security rupees five hundred essential. Only bonafide applicants need apply Box No. 6368, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Accounts Clerk Salary Rupees Sixty. Applicant prepared Deposit Rupees Three Hundred. Apply Box 6367, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An experienced B.P.N.A. nurse and midwife fully trained for the Maternity Home of the Moray Dispensary Malwan, on a pay of Rs. 40 per month with immediate prospects of the scale 40-2|2-60, plus a house allowance of Rs. 5 per month till the provision of quarters by the Municipality. The scale is awaiting the sanction of the Commissioner. The selected candidate will have to join immediately. Applications stating age, previous experience, etc., if any, should reach the undersigned before the 30th June, 1936. (Sd.) P. R. Pai, President, Municipality, Malwan, Municipal Office, Malwan, 14-6-36. (3388).

12. TO BE LET.

Bungalows and Flats To Let: Cumballa Hill, Taraporevala Building, two-room tenements with bath and tap. Rent Rs. 31. Apply New Book Co., Kitab Mahal Hornby Road, 'Phone: 26455. (3374)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Enrolments proceeding for Diploma Courses in Accountancy, Banking, Companies Secretaries, Insurance, just commenced at 32 years' old institution. Guarantee to coach until successful. Alexandra College of Commerce, York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (6386)

Sarvajanik Law College, Surat.— The College opens on the 20th June. Both First and Second LL.B. Students will be admitted. Hostel accommodation available. Admissions will commence from 11th June. Prospectus and admission forms for College and Hostel will be sent on application. C. M. Gandhi, Principal. (3340).

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by the U. P. and Bombay Govt's. and Several States. Application from Matriculates invited for admission to Overseer Class. No age or provincial restriction. Final Exam. conducted by U. P. Govt. Free Prospectus. 6321.

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College, Established 1919, imparts four years thorough training. Competent staff. Seats limited. Also Post-Graduate Class. Apply Registrar, Princess Street. (6360)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Books sold at the Current Rate of Exchange. All English Books now sold at As. 11 a shilling. Economy effected 10 per cent. New Book Co., 190, Hornby Road, Bombay 1. (3339).

Books on Philosophy, Logic, Psychology, Ethics, Economics, Politics, for sale. Box No. 6391, "Bombay Chronicle".

Halsburg Laws of England and other valuable Law Books for sale. Box No. 6390, "Bombay Chronicle."

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Export firm having decent connections desires co-partners to form Limited concern to expand business. Apply to Box 6340, "Bombay Chronicle."

89. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted Secondhand Flour Mill Rollers and Washing Plant, Sajjansingh, Millowner, Sialkot (Punjab). (6387).

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Mango Fruits and Grafts: Selected Langra, Bombay Mangoes 100 Rs. 7. Advance essential. Cost extra. All varieties of plants are ready for sale. Catalogue free. Anglo Indian Nursery, Darbhanga, (Bihar). (6332).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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THE ASIAN ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,

NOTICE TO POLICYHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY MEETING of the participating Policyholders, entitled to vote under the Articles will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on SATURDAY, 27th June, 1936, at 2 P.M. for the purpose of electing a Director and Auditor for the current year.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 25TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on SATURDAY, 27th June, 1936 at 2-30 P.M. to transact the ordinary business.

Notice of motion proposing Rai Bahadur Dr. Mathradas Pahwa as a Director of the Company has been received.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Asian Assurance Co., Ltd., will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on SATURDAY, 27th June, 1936, at 3 P.M. to transact the following business:—

1. To consider the Actuary's report of the sixth valuation and the Directors' report thereon.
2. To declare a dividend to Shareholders and a bonus to Policyholders.
3. Any other business that may be placed before the meeting with the permission of the Chair in connection with the valuation.

By order of the Board
S. H. MEHTA & CO. LTD.,
Secretaries.

N. B.—TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th June to 4th July, 1936, both days inclusive.

3391.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
(Incorporated in England).
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
For Appointment 'Phone 21527.

Public Notices.

THE BOMBAY UGANDA COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 17TH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 28, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay, on SATURDAY, 27th June, 1936, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To Receive and adopt the Directors Report and Audited Statements of accounts for the year ended 31st December 1935.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To Transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 22nd day of June, 1936 to MONDAY, the 6th day of July, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. PARAKH & CO.
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 8th June, 1936.

N.B.—The Dividend if sanctioned will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay on and after the 1st day of August 1936 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 22nd June 1936 to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted at their registered address. Intimation of any change of address should be given to the Company immediately.

3389

NOTICE.

THE VULCAN INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the share holders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 30th June, 1936, at 5 P.M. (S.T.) for transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, the audited Revenue and Profit and Loss Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the Company for the period ended 31st December, 1935.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend
3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year 1936 and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd June to 18th July, 1936, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board
of Directors.
J. C. SETALVAD & CO.,
Managing Agents.
3392

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai NARMADABAI, widow and executrix of the last Will and Testament of Harkissondas Nagardas Nanavati has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property, situate at Kirol, Ghatkopar, South Salsette. All persons having any interest or claim, of whatsoever kind or nature, in or to the said property or any part thereof are therefore hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Attorneys for the Purchaser, at their Office in Mercantile Bank Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof. In default the sale will be completed on the expiration of the said period, and all interests and claims, if any, in or to the said property of which no notice shall have been so received will be considered as relinquished and waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Khoti land or ground together with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kirol, South Salsette, in the Registration Sub-District Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, registered in the Books of the Khot as under:—

Khata No.	Name of Land	Survey No.	Pot Hissa	Area A.	Area G.		Assessment Rs. a. p.
85	Mhatab			0	9		
	Shet.	69	9|1	0	3|4	Kharaba	1 4 0
			Faini	0	1		
			9|1	0	1|4	Kharaba	0 0 3
				0	11		1 4 3

and the said premises are assessed by the Ghatkopar Kirol Municipality under C Ward No. 126 to 127 and are bounded on the East by Chembur, Ghatkopar Road, on the West by the property of Dahyalal Makanji Zaveri S. No. 71, Pot No. 4, on the North by the property of Bhagwandas Ramdas S. No. 69, Pot No. 69, Pot No. 7 and on the South by Dahyalal Makanji Zaveri's Gully S. No. 69, Pot No. 9|2 F. No. 1|2.

Dated this 16th day of June, 1936.

PAYNE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
3386

Public Notices.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, that day being a Public Holiday (KING'S BIRTHDAY) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH.
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 12th June, 1936.
3378

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Gentlemen of the Special Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Thursday, the 18th instant at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

CHUNILAL B. MEHTA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 17th June, 1936.
3393.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. IBRAHIM HAJI ABA has contracted to sell to my client the property described in the schedule hereunder written:—

ALL persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, easement, incumbrance or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Mahendra Mansion, 144 Esplanade Road Fort Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the same will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure (the cess whereof is redeemed) with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Dadar in the registration District and Sub-district of Bombay in the town and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 300 square yards or thereabouts which forms part of a larger piece of land which large piece is registered in the Office of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 1433 and 1434 (Parts) and Cadastral Survey Nos. 240, 241 and 245 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G ward No. 4246, Street No. 587 (E) and bounded on or towards the East by Keluskar Road on or towards the West by a 15 feet passage, on or towards the South by the property of Sunderrao Vinayak Kalgootkar and on or towards the North by open space two feet in width and beyond that by open land of the Vendor.

Dated this 18th day of June, 1936.

RAMCHANDRA T. KARNIK,
Purchaser's Attorney.
3394.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 VALUABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT SONAPUR STREET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1117 of 1935 (Tokersey Ladha vs. Mahomedally Abdulhussein and others) and pursuant to the Decree passed on 27th January, 1936, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-DAY) THURSDAY, the 18th June, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises of Lot No. 3:—

LOT NO. 1:—All that piece of Pension and Tax Land situate at Sonapur Street, containing by admeasurement 37 square yards or thereabouts with the dwelling house, Street No. 7.

LOT NO. 2:—All that piece of Pension and Tax Land situate at Sonapur Street, containing by admeasurement 126 square yards or thereabouts, with the dwelling house, Street Nos. 3 and 5.

LOT NO. 3:—All that piece of Pension and Tax land situate at Sonapur Street, containing by admeasurement 149 square yards or thereabouts, with the dwelling house, Street No. 10 and bounded on the North by land forming part of Lot No. 4 hereinafter described, on the South by the property of Morarji Khimji, on the East by the 1st Sonapur Cross Lane and on the West by the property of Pallonji Dorabji and others.

LOT NO. 4:—All those four pieces of Pension and Tax land which have been let out on Fazendari tenure and the houses standing whereon belong to the respective Fazendari tenants thereof situate at 1st Sonapur Cross Lane, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 564, 543, 549, 550, Bhuleshwar Division Area 102. 63. 72 and 75 square yards and annual rent Rs. 14, 15, 13 and 14 respectively.

The cess of all the 4 lots has been redeemed.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Minocher, Manchershah Hiralal & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

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Sumatra	,,	9th	July	24th	,,
Taijin	,,	24th	,,	9th	Aug
Ohio	,,	27th	,,	5th	,,
Kifuku	,,	8th	Aug	23rd	,,

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RENEWAL OF SHOP KEEPER'S LICENCE

High Court Issues Rule On Municipal Commissioner

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A rule was issued by Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court to-day calling upon the Municipal Commissioner to show cause why the licence of one Fakir Mahomed Malan, a butcher having his shop at Charni Road, should not be renewed.

Fakir Mahomed, the petitioner, stated in his application to the High Court, that for the last 75 years he and his predecessors had been licensed to sell mutton at the shop. In 1932 notices were served upon 18 butchers in the locality calling upon them to occupy a stall in the Chandanwadi Market (further off at Grant Road) as a measure to popularise that market.

In 1932 the licences of 15 of these butchers were renewed, but three others including the petitioner were refused renewal of their licences.

The petitioner made representations to the Municipal Commissioner time and again for renewal of his licence, but his applications were turned down. A deputation also waited upon the Commissioner, but they were told that their licences would not be renewed as long as a market existed in the locality.

The petitioner then made a fresh representation to the effect that his shop was outside the half-mile limit of the market, as required by the regulations for granting a licence.

In 1932 the Chandanwadi market, according to the petitioner, failed to be a success, and its premises were acquired by the Municipality for other purposes.

The petitioner thereupon again applied for renewal of his licence, threatening legal proceedings. As he received no reply from the Commissioner he approached the High Court under the specific Relief Act.

His Lordship issued a rule on the Municipal Commissioner why the petitioner's licence should not be renewed.

PERFECT ROLL FOR DADAR-MATUNGA

A Perfect Roll Office was opened on Saturday, at the Lakhamsi Nappu Hall, Matunga (G. I. P.) for the benefit of the residents of the locality. Mr. Nagindas Master, while opening the Office expressed appreciation of the efforts of the residents of Matunga in taking up the work of enrolling voters in right earnest at the call of the Congress and also stressed the necessity of every man and woman in the locality entitled to a vote to hurry up to the centre and see that they enfranchise themselves, if their names are not already on the rolls.

The Centre at Matunga will be open on week days between 7 to 8-30 a.m. in the mornings and from 7 to 10 p.m. in the evenings and on Sundays and holidays from 7-30 to 11 a.m. and 3 to 10 p.m., and the Provinsional Roll for "F" Ward for the General constituency is also available there for inspection.

Centres In Girgaum

The Girgaum District Congress Committee has opened the following centres for the enrolment of voters for the coming Council Election:—

Associated Advertisers' Press, Girgaum Road near Ambewadi Post Office.

Sjt. S. V. Sovani's Shop, 239, Girgaum Road.

Bardoli Stores, Shikka Nagar, Vithalbhai Road.

Gandhi Seva Sena, Motor House, Hughes Road.

BOMBAY AIRMAN BACK IN INDIA

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 16.

Mr. A. C. Gazdar the well-known Bombay airman arrived at Drig Road at noon to-day from England flying in a "Dragon-Rapide" plane specially made by "De-Havilland" for the Maharaja of Kashmir. The aviator who was accompanied by his wife is taking off for Jodhpur day after to-morrow 'en route' to Srinagar.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" Mr. Gazdar said the plane was a model of craftmanship and comfort. Several new features were embodied in the plane including a toilet bunk for carrying lunch and rations. The plane is a four-seater which, if necessary, can be reconverted into a eight-seater.

Quintuplet Lambs: 5 lambs have been born to a "Kent" ewe belonging to a Sussex farmer. This is believed to be a record for the South of England.

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Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

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WARREN WILLIAM
DOLORES DEL RIO
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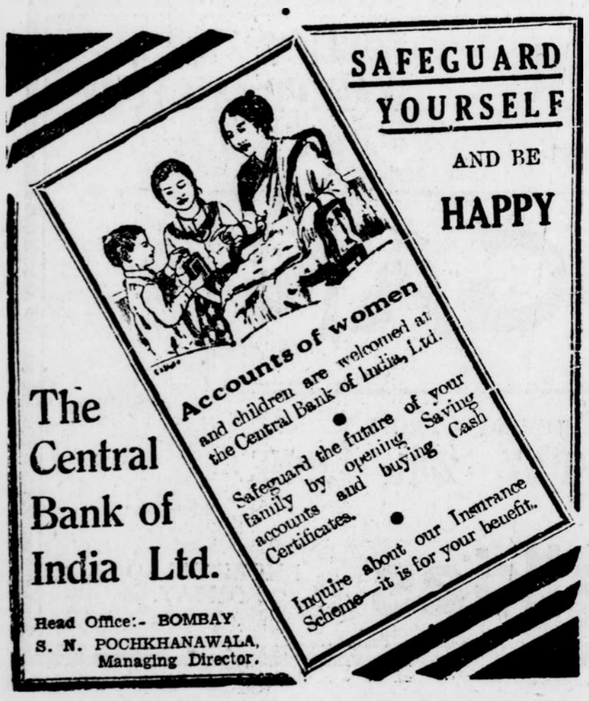
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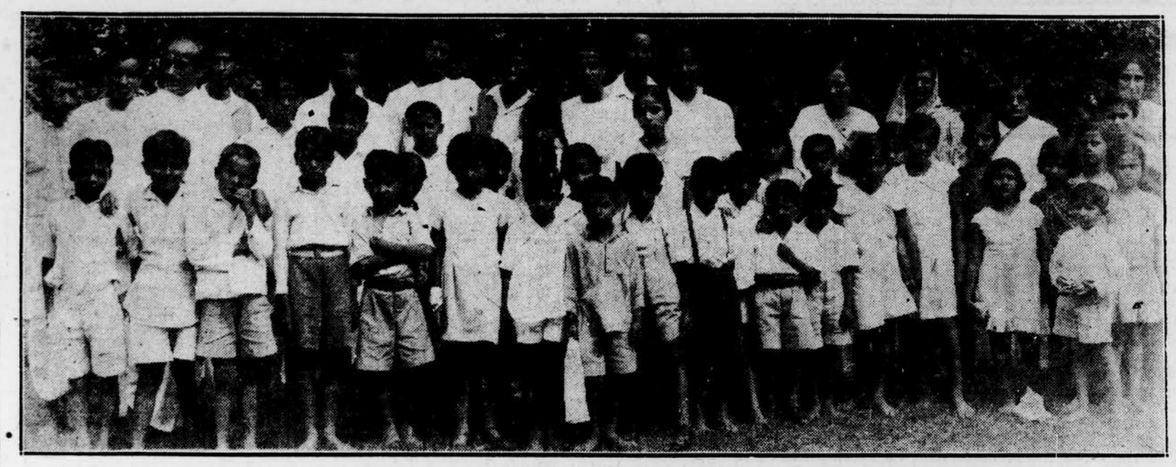

A special gathering of the members, companions and workers of the Khar Branch of the Balkan-ji-Bari, or All-India Children's Association, was held on Sunday last to meet Miss Noor S. Daryani, ex-President of the Karachi Branch, and Sister Baig S. Daryani, an enterprising worker of Sind.

Employer Who Cut Wages Forced To Restore Them At Once

WOMEN WORKERS' TACTICS SUCCEED

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

A striking proof of the awakening among the working class population in Bombay was provided on Tuesday, when several hundred Muslim women workers struck work and succeeded in forcing their employer to restore the cut in their wages which he had enforced.

These women are employed in carpet factories to fill "kandys" with yarn. Their wages were fixed at the rate of 4 annas per 10 lb. of yarn, and thus, at an average, they can make about six annas a day. On the last pay-day, however, one of the factory owners informed them that their wages had been reduced from 4 annas to 3 annas per 10 lb. or yarn. This example was soon followed by several other employers too.

STRIKE STARTS.

On Tuesday morning the women workers in the factory of Haji Nurai (who was the first to enforce the cut), struck work spontaneously and went round Madanpura asking other women workers to join the strike.

Soon they formed a procession of more than two hundred and marched to the house of Haji Nurai, shouting slogans all along the Ripon Road and the streets in the vicinity.

The employer tried to evade the issue by dilatory talk and even wrote out something on a piece of paper and handed it over to the women. The women, however, got the paper read by a boy, who was passing by, and were enraged when they found that it said nothing about their demands.

The women continued to shout slogans in a defiant manner.

At last the employer was compelled to give them a written undertaking that their wages would be restored to 4 annas per "kandy."

Thereupon the women themselves affixed their thumb-impressions on a declaration pledging that they would strike work if there was even the slightest cut in their wages.

Girl students of the Montessori School conducted by the Balkan-ji-Bari, Khar, who gave a demonstration of dancing on the occasion.

APPROVER'S STORY IN "MATHARPAKHADI MURDER CASE"

Revelations About Successful Plan Of Dacoity

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Vivid details of the plan carried out by the four accused in the "Matharpakhadi Murder Case," in which property valued at Rs. 20,000 was burgled from a "pedhi," and Bhagwanmal Santokji murdered on March 20 last, were described by the approver in the course of his evidence at the resumed hearing of the case before Mr. W. K. Mankar, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The accused in the case are: Ismail Gafoor, Wazir Zamalkhan, Yusuf Mohommed and Amarsingh Indrajatsingh.

Jagmohansing, the approver, stated in the course of his evidence that the accused Wazir asked him whether the "Marwari" was to be killed outright or to be merely tied up, as they had completed their boring operations.

Then witness replied that the Marwari should not be killed and instructed others accordingly, adding that he himself would go in.

Then all the four, witness remarked, went in and located the sleeping inmates by the aid of a torch.

Then the accused looked for the keys of drawers, witness stated, as they had been instructed by Amarsingh who was at the time standing outside.

By this time, the Marwari showed signs of waking up. Then, Yusuf Mohommed, one of the accused, seized him by his chin, witness stated, and throttling him, pressed his head down. Witness then seized the Marwari by the throat and planted his knee on his chest.

The Marwari tossed up his legs, witness stated, and started struggling.

Wazir Zamallkhan then stepped in, witness observed, and sitting on the legs of the Marwari and holding a knife between his teeth, stabbed him.

Hushed Silence

The Marwari had been stabbed in the stomach, witness added, amidst a hushed silence in the Court.

After that the second accused told the rest of them, witness said, to get up as the Marwari was dead.

But the Marwari continued tossing up his legs, whereupon witness snatching a long piece of cloth, tied his hands round his chest.

Others also followed, witness added, and the third accused gagged the Marwari's mouth which he tied with a piece of cloth and the second accused tied his legs with another piece of cloth.

Thereupon the Marwari was left on the floor in that condition.

Afterwards witness took up the position of Ismail, the accused in the case, while Yusuf mounted the "pedhi" and stood astride the boy to remove things from the cupboard which was in the "pedhi."

Bunch Of Keys

The second accused had found, witness stated, a bunch of keys under the mattress of the dying man and he (the second accused) gave it to the first accused, having pointed out to him a huge box in the rear of the shop and having asked him to take out the valuables.

At this stage hearing of the case was adjourned.

Earlier in the day witness stated that he hit upon the "big job" by which he meant the dacoity of the "pedhi."

After narrating to the Court how all the accused dropped to the place on the night of March 20 last, one by one, two of them carrying implements of housebreaking like the gimlet and the jemmy, witness told the court the actual plan of house-breaking and the subsequent entry into the pedhi.

Plain For "Job"

Witness told the Court that the fourth accused told all of them just after midnight how the "job" was to be carried out. The first and the last accused had just came out from a compound nearby where a show named "Ramilla" was exhibited.

The fourth accused then telling the rest that the "job" was to begin within a few minutes, impressed upon them, witness stated, that they were to do the job at all costs and should not care for what would happen to the inmates of the "pedhi."

By that they understood, witness added, that if the successful carrying out of the job involved killing of the inmates, they were to do it.

No Light

After narrating the drilling operations conducted by some of the accused, witness stated that the battery of the torch which they employed for the purpose, had exhausted.

The first accused kept guard at the entrance where the hole was bored, whereupon witness went to the pan-shop, nearby, belonging to the fourth accused and brought another torch.

The fourth accused at the time, witness stated, was doing his work according to pre-arranged plan, namely, patrolling the premises.

The hearing of the case is proceeding.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON TICKET COLLECTOR

An Incident At Santa Cruz Station

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Two Bhayyas named Jani Singh Harnaransingh and Lalta Prasad got down at the Santa Cruz station to-day.

When they came to the gate, the ticket-collector, one Bomansha demanded their tickets. At first they pretended not to know what this person was driving at. When again the demand came, Lalta Prasad, who was busy mixing lime and tobacco on his palm put the horrible mess in his mouth and tried to laugh the matter off.

In plain nursery language, they meant to say, "That's all right," and tried to brush past him. This the ticket collector would not permit. He became insistent, upon which, Janjisingh, opened his "valise" which is dirty, vermin-invested tobacco-stained rag, where a Bhayya usually keeps his money, and brought out in the manner of a conjurer, not the regulation season-ticket—but an Ace of Hearts.

SWIFT AND PITILESS

Yet the T. C. was not to be satisfied. The railway may allow you to travel—sometimes—free of charge. It may even allow you to travel on a season-ticket belonging to your grand-mother. But, thought Bomansha an Ace of Hearts—though hearts are trumps,—was too much of a good thing. It may be good Bridge, but not discipline. The thing isn't simply done. And he told as much to the Bhayyas.

But the psychology of your Rampuri Bhayya is peculiar. This misguided fellow is really under the impression that he owns the Santa Cruz village, and that the B. B. and C. I. Railway should allow him a free ride is, the barest minimum concession that ought to be given him. It is not surprising, therefore, that Lalta Prasad and Janji Singh were offended and took strong exception to the attitude of Bomansha in demanding their ticket.

SAD EXPERIENCE OF T. C.

The denouement was as swift as it was pitiless. No one knows what precisely happened. Bomansha himself is not quite clear whether he was first felled with the "hundi" followed by a lathi blow or vice versa. But whether it was the lathi or "hundi", Bomansha is quite definite that either of the weapons is good enough to give one an elementary lesson in Astronomy. Then it was that his blood-curdling cry surprised the passengers.

As the result of the present dust up Bomansha has a collar-bone smashed, a deep gash on his ear, two swollen wrists and weals and other minor wounds that may incapacitate him from work for at least a fortnight.

The railway policeman has a deep wound on his skull.

The Watch and Ward Police, Balasingh, who suffered most, has several major wounds.

But for this man's bravery, in holding two infuriated dudh-wallas, the record of casualties might have mounted still higher.

100 BULLS FOR NOAKHALI DIST.

NOAKHALI, (By Mail).

It is understood that the Government have intimated to the Collecor of Noakhali their intention to supply a hundred stud bulls to this district for distribution among well-to-do agriculturists and presidents of the Union Boards who take interest in agriculture.—A. P.

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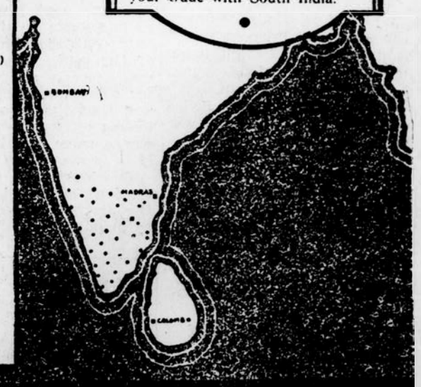

THE TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK LTD

25-27, CHURCHGATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Crime Branch Police arrested yesterday Hamin Bhagwandas, who it is alleged, received stolen property consisting of gold and silver ornaments worth Rs. 5,000 and disposed them off to others.

The accused was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day and remanded in custody.

The property in question, it is believed, forms part of the booty in a house breaking case reported from Bholwada.

The story of how an unemployed man was victimised by two persons who it is alleged, fraudulently and dishonestly induced him to part with Rs. 65 on the representation that he would be employed in a Petrol pump stand, was narrated before the Presidency Magistrate, third Court, to-day.

Kisanlal Harimal, the complainant stated that on June 14 he met Kedar Haveliram in the Fort and in the course of conversation asked him to get him employment. Haveliram told the complainant, it is alleged, that he would have him employed by his friend Pyarekhan Tafazul Hussein, Manager of a Petrol Pump stand, on a salary of Rs. 35. He also asked the complainant to produce some money as a deposit.

Harimal had Rs. 65 with him at the time and he showed it to Kedar. Later Kedar introduced complainant to Tafazul Hussein and on his recommendation, the complainant was told that he was given a job under Tafazul Hussein.

Complainant then paid Rs. 65 and obtained a receipt. He was instructed to take charge of the office the next day at 9 a.m. When, Harimal turned up the next morning to take up his new job, he was told by the man in charge that the persons who had appointed him were not known there and had nothing to do with the petrol pump.

Complainant then realized that he had been cheated and lodged a complaint with the Paltan Road Police. Inquiries were made and the accused were arrested yesterday.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to furnish bail in the sum of Rs. 60 in cash with one surety in like amount each.

A verdict of death due to shock following severe burns was returned by the Coroner's Jury to-day over the body of Kanchan Bai (20) a Gujarati lady, who was residing with her husband at Borbhai Mohalla.

The Coroner recorded the case as accidental.

Evidence showed that flames from a "Primus" stove caught her 'sari' and the woman sustained burns last evening.

She died soon after her admission into the G.T. Hospital.

Heroic Attempt

How two youths playing cricket at the Parsi Gymkhana grounds yesterday morning, battled in the rough seas nearby, to save the life of a woman dangerously tossed about, was described by one of them to-day before the City Coroner.

The name of the woman is Dhagibai Dhondu (25), Agri by caste.

Sorab Cowasji Sorabji, a dealer in motor-cars, giving evidence before the City Coroner to-day, stated that a pedestrian came to them and told them that some one was tossed about by the waves in the sea.

Witness and Dadabhai stripped themselves and jumped into the sea. As his friend failed to bring the woman up, witness tried. Owing to the heavy pounding of the waves, as the sea was rough, witness also failed to reach the body.

Then his friend again jumped into the water, but breakers tossed the body about in a tantalizing manner. Witness's friend again failed to bring the body up.

Eventually, witness added, Police had come up and the body was dragged ashore.

The Jury gave a verdict of death due to asphyxiation following accidental drowning in the sea.

Two persons alleged to be receiving satta bets on Fort Street were arrested by a police constable of the Palton Road Police yesterday. The men were taken to the police station and when searched in the presence of a panch some chits and cash were found on them.

Keshavji Madhavji and Chandulal Becha, the two men in the case were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, third Court today and ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 15 each.

Three persons arrested by the Princess Street police yesterday afternoon for causing obstruction to traffic in Sheikh Memon Street, were reported to be found in possession of chits and accounts relating to 'Sutta-khel' transactions. The men were then charged under the Gaming Act.

Dharamdas Laxman, Jethalal Prabhudas and Vishnoo Ramachandra were to-day placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court and were released on bail of Rs. 15.

Last night, a pedestrian was going along Balaram Street at 10 p.m. He was approached by one Hassan Radhoo (48). Hassan, it is alleged, demanded two annas for drinks.

This was refused, and enraged at the refusal, he is alleged to have drawn out a knife and stabbed the pedestrian on the back.

A passerby came to his rescue, and secured the alleged assailant. Later, he was handed over to the police.

The pedestrian has been detained in the J. J. Hospital.

Hassan was placed before Mr. R. Mathalone at the Girgaum Police Court this afternoon and was ordered to be enlarged on a bail of Rs. 50 (Rs. 30 to be deposited) for a fortnight.

Two constables from Byculla Section hearing a hue and cry behind a taxi-driver, Mahomed Hussein Haji, who was driving his taxi stopped it at Wadi Bunder last night. But the constable, it is alleged, was assaulted by the driver, who was ultimately arrested by people who had gathered on the spot.

The constables were removed to the hospital and Mahomed Hussein was produced before the Mazagaon Court this morning and remanded into custody for a week.

At the Esplanade Police Court this morning Dr. S. M. Khambatta and Mr. W. A. Bromham, Bench of Honorary Magistrates disposed of the case in which the Assistant Health Officer, A and B. Ward, Bombay Municipality, charged Burjor N. Pestonji for having worked or allowed to be worked on the premises a Coffee Grinding Machine with electricity without the previous written permission of the Municipal Commissioner.

The prosecution case was that information was received that the accused who has a provision stores at Cusrow Baug, Colaba Causeway, was using the machine in question without a permit and accordingly Mr. Amanullahkhan, acting under departmental orders, went to the stores on 6th May last and purchased half a pound or coffee which was ground by electricity in his presence. The accused was therefore prosecuted for infringing the Municipal Act.

The accused pleaded not guilty and added that the machine could be worked both by means of a plug as well as by a handle.

Mr. Franklin De Souza, Advocate, who appeared for the accused, argued that the alleged act of the accused did not bring him within the purview of the section alleged to be infringed for he had neither newly established any factory, workshop or workplace as laid down by the Act. He further contended that the grinding of the coffee beans into powder was merely adapting the article for sale as required by custom and that the accused's place of business was not a workplace where work was being perpetually or permanently done.

The Magistrate upheld the contentions advanced on behalf of the accused and ordered him to be acquitted.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

THURSDAY, 18TH JUNE.

The following frequencies will be used:—

GSG 17.79 Mc/s. (16.86 m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc/s. (19.82 m.),
GSD 11.75 Mc/s. (25.53 m.),
(from 9-0 p.m. to close).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "In England Now," by Reginald Arkell.
7-47 p.m. The Central Band of His Majesty's Royal Air Force (by permission of the Air Council); conducted by Flight-Lieut. R. P. O'Donnell, M.V.O., Director of Music, Royal Air Force. From the Royal Air Force Headquarters, Uxbridge.
8-30 p.m. "Alabamy Bound"—No. 2. A Southern journey with Phyllis Scott, John Rorke, and Albert King, the Book by Phyllis Scott and John Yorke and the music, old and new, arranged by Phyllis Scott. Presented by William MacLung.
8-59 p.m. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.
9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements. Greenwich Time Signal at 9-30 p.m.
9-45 p.m. Murray Pilcer and his Band.
10-30 p.m. Close down.

Bombay Programmes:

THURSDAY, 18TH JUNE.
VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.
31.36 metres, 9565 kc/s.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. A Popular Orchestral Programme. Bq Light Opera Co.
2-0 p.m. Indian Orchestral Music.
2-30 p.m. Light Songs. V. D. Joglekar.
2-30 p.m. Close down.
5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. (By kind permission of the Management).
6-30 p.m. Viennese Orchestra.
7-15 p.m. Talk: "Have you Heard This?" By Mena Silas.
7-30 p.m. A Request Programme.
8-30 p.m. Banjo Solos, Vasa Lidner. "Poet and Peasant" Suppe. "Lucia di Lammermoor" Donzetti.
9-0 p.m. News in English.
9-10 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-30 p.m. SB Classical Music. Kha Saheb Abdul Karim Kha. Assisted by B. D. Kapileswari Harmonium, Shamsuddin, Tabla.

Calcutta Programmes:

THURSDAY, 18TH JUNE.
VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.

12-36 p.m. SB Time Signal. Ted Frangopoulo and His Blue Harmony Boys, in a Light Orchestral Programme.
1-6 p.m. SB Selections from The Latest Dance Hits—Ted Frangopoulo and His Blue Harmony Boys. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 p.m. Kathakata by Amulya Krishna Bhattacharya.
2-06 p.m. Musical Selections (Recordcd).
2-36 p.m. Talk: "From the Gospels of Sree Ramkrishna." By Bishnu Sarma.
5-6 p.m. SB A Running Commentary on the Football Match—Mohan Bagan vs. Black Watch. Relayed from the C.F.C. Ground. Commentator: Bertie Meyer.
6-6 p.m. Talk: "Some Useful Hints for our Domestic Life." By Nripen Chatterjee.
6-26 p.m. A Musical Programme under the direction of Amiya Prokash Mukherjee.
7-51 p.m. SB News in English.
8-6 p.m. SB Vocal Music (Bengali). Provabaty.
8-21 p.m. Kamal Das Gupta.
8-36 p.m. SB Instrumental Music. N. N. Mazumdar—Clarionet Solo
8-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In Bengali).
9-6 p.m. SB Talk: "Dogs and Just Dogs." The Second of the Series by "Canamator."
9-26 p.m. SB A Humorous Programme (Recorded)—Songs. Sketches etc.
9-56 p.m. SB Orchestral Selections.
10-6 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).
10-21 p.m. SB Dance Music (Recorded).

Delhi Programmes:

THURSDAY, 18TH JUNE.
VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Time Signal. "Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif." By Muhammad Jamil.
8-10 a.m. Ghulam Najaf Khan of Ajmere. Naat.
8-20 a.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Prabhatt.
8-25 a.m. Afzal Husain of Nagina. "Ab na sahun tori kari Kanhayya." Thumri Bhairvin.
8-35 a.m. Nawab Bai (Bowbaiwali). Thumri Jogia.
8-45 a.m. Talk: (Hindustani) "Fashion." By Ayodhya Prasad Goyhya.
9-0 a.m. Malang Khan. Sur Bahar. Basant Mukhari.
9-10 a.m. Ghulam Najaf Khan of Ajmere. "Sare gile taman hue ik jawab men." (Khamsa-i-Majruh).
9-20 a.m. Afzal Husain of Nagina Ghazal Bhairvin. "Hain ishare yeh tegh-i-qatil ke. Ao arman nikal dun dil ke." (Amir).
9-30 a.m. Nawab Bai of Bombay. Ghazal Jonpuri. "Bais-i-giryn khayal-i-nargis-i-mastana hai. Dil mira mina-i-mai hai chasmitar pamana hai." (Nasikh).
9-40 a.m. Afzhal Husain of Nagina. Ghazal Bilawal. "Kis se taskin-i-dil-nashad ho. Unko gar bhulen to kiski yad ho." (Majruh).
9-50 a.m. Nawab Bai of Bombay. Ghazal Gaur Sarang. "Ankh usko kholni bhi dushwar ho gai hai. Pahle chaman menn argis bimar ho gai hai." (Amir).
1-0 p.m. Indian Recorded Music.
6-0 p.m. Time Signal. I.B.S. Orchestra. Siri Rag.
6-5 p.m. Ghulam Najaf Khan of Ajmer. Thumri and Ghazal.
6-20 p.m. 1st News Bulletin (Hindustani).
6-30 p.m. 1st News Bulletin (English).
6-40 p.m. Afzal Husain of Nagina. Naatiyah Qawwli. "Na do daman ko jhatka Mohammad Arabi. Mujh dar dar na bhakta Mohammad Arabi."
6-50 p.m. Nawab Bai of Bombay. Ghazal Tilak Kamod. "Yeh bechainian sar uthae hue hain. Keh bistsar peh kante bichhae hue hain." (Majruh).
7-0 p.m Malang Khan. Narad Vina. Basant.
7-10 p.m Ghulam Najaf Khan Ajmere. "Saf qasid ko wan ja wab mila. Mere khat ka yahi jawab mila." (Nasikh).
7-20 p.m. Afzal Husain of Nagina. "Aziz ahbab sare dam ke hain phir chhut jate hain. Jahan yeh tar tuta sre rishte tut jate hain." (Amir).
7-30 p.m. Nawab Bai of Bombay. (a) Thumri. (b) Dadra.
7-45 p.m. "For Villagers Only."
8-45 p.m. Talk: (Hindustani). "Kruksheta." By M. M. Pandit Lachhmidhar Shastri.
9-0 p.m. Ghulam Najaf Khan Ajmere. "Dub kar sine men is rang se paikan nikla. Dil se besakhta nikla keh woh arman nikla." (Dagh).
9-10 p.m. Afzal Husain of Nagina. "Murli wale sham." Thumri Khhammaj.
9-20 p.m. Nawab Bai of Bombay. (a) Thumri Behag. (b) Ghazal Desh. "Mahabat ke iwaz raihne lage hardam khafa mujhse Kaho to aisi kia sarzad hui akhir khafa mujhse." (Hasrat Mohani).
9-45 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin (Hindustani).
10-0 p.m. 2nd News Bulletin. (English).
10-15 p.m. Talk: (English). "The Solar Eclipse and the Krukshetra Mela." By S. F. Davenport.
10-30 p.m. A Recorded Programme. Popular Melodies.

BOMBAY FACED WITH DEFEAT

Punjab Pile Up Runs In Inter-'Varsity Final

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Ram Prakash and Abdul Rahiman continued the Punjab University's Second innings under ideal conditions this morning.

Ram Prakash was unlucky to be caught by Patil after he had added only 2 runs to his overnight score of 92, thus missing his expected century by only six runs. Ram Prakash had 13 boundaries to his credit.

Puri the Punjab Captain indulged in a hard hitting bout of batting, scoring 70 runs in which there was four 6's and nine 4's. He was dropped once by Ismail and once by Patwardhan.

Abdul Rahiman who made 57 runs, was missed by Wadia.

The Punjab University declared for 9 wickets after 80 minutes' play with the total at 338.

BOMBAY LOSES 3 WKTS for 61.

The Bombay 'Varsity started its Second Inings with Wadia and Ismail, and made a total of 61 for the loss of 3 wickets at lunch time.

Ismail, who made 55 in the 1st Innings, was l-b-w when he had obtained a single.

The wicket-keeper of the Punjab side, Abdul Rahiman made a splendid catch behind the stumps to a ball from Prithvi Raj, dismissing M. M. Nayudu for 12.

Hansoti was bowled by Mubarak Ali for 4.

After lunch Puri and Mubarak Ali took up bowling. Moid and Surjit Singh dropped many easy catches. Later, Puri was replaced by Mirrawat Hussein.

Bombay lost five wickets for 98 runs, Wadia being the only batsman to face the Punjab attack confidently. He had collected 48 runs when joined by Naik.

PUNJAB (2ND INNINGS) (Contd.)

Ram Prakash c Patil b Heptulla	94
Abdul Rahiman b Nageshkar...	57
Puri c Hansoti b Nageshkar...	70
Mirrawat Hussein (not out)...	3
Lateef (did not bat)	0
Extras	4
Total (for 9 wkts.)	338

FALL OF WICKETS:
1 for 8; 2 for 16; 3 for 50; 4 for 147; 5 for 169; 6 for 176; 7 for 238; 8 for 317; and 9 for 338.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Patwardhan	70	2	64	0
Heptulla	28	4	101	5
Hansoti	22	5	60	1
Nageshkar	17	4	63	3
Adhyaru	7	0	22	0
Dhareshwar	3	1	13	0
Naik	4	0	21	0

BOMBAY (2ND INNINGS.)

Y. Ismail l-b-w Mirrawat	1
Hansoti b Mubarak Ali	4
M. M. Nayudu c Abdur Rahiman b Prithvi Raj	12
Patil c. Mubarak Ali b. Prithviraj	12
Heptulla l.b.w. b. Mubarak Ali	8
Naik c. Prithviraj b. Puri	18
Wadia c. Prthviraj b. Puri	64
Dhareshwar b. Murrawat	10
Aohyaru (batting)	26
Nageshkar (batting)	9
Extras	11
Total (for 8 wkts.)	175

Fall of Wickets:—1/9, 2/26, 3/51, 4/74, 5/88, 6/122, 7/136 and 8/136.

OXFORD BLUE'S SAD END

COLOMBO, June 16.

The death has occurred this morning of Arthur Dehaven Boyd (32) of Berhampstead as the result of electric shock while switching off a table lamp. Mr. Boyd was an Oxford Blue and played for Oxford team which met the first "All Blacks Team" touring Britain after the war.—A. P.

BE SENSIBLE ABOUT THE HEAT

Why let the heat get you down when Genasprin gives such wonderful help? Two tablets of Genasprin taken in water and the listless, nervy feeling is gone. You forget you ever had a headache. You are soothed and refreshed. And not only is the action of Genasprin amazingly quick—it is *safe*. Genasprin is so pure it neither disturbs the digestion nor affects the heart.

Sold in bottles of 35 tablets by all Chemists and Bazar Dealers.

GENASPRIN

THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN

MADE BY GENATOSAN LTD., LOUGHBOROUGH, ENGLAND.

Central

Near Albless Baug—Charni Road—off Queen's Road
THREE SHOWS DAILY
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

"Two years is a long time between kisses!"
"We'll make up for lost time..now!"
The gay stars of "When Ladies Meet" are together again in another merry mix-up! She wouldn't say "Yes" ... she wouldn't say "No"... but it was Myrna's "Maybe" that gave Bob "petticoat fever!" Grand screen fun!
Robert MONTGOMERY
MYRNA LOY
with
REGINALD OWEN
Petticoat Fever
Directed by GEORGE FITZMAURICE
Produced by FRANK DAVIS

Also Traveltalks showing scenes in technicolor of Los Angeles and Hollywood and "CRIME DOESN'T PAY" series Detective film.

Plans open 'Phone 27787.

NEXT SATURDAY

She thought she was in "Seventh Heaven"—But he knew it was only a "Magnificent Obsession"—
THEY WERE BOTH WRONG.

A New Romantic Screen Team

JANET GAYNOR
ROBERT TAYLOR
IN
"SMALL TOWN GIRL"
with
LEWIS STONE, FRANK CRAVEN, BINNIE BARNES, ISABEL JEWELL, ELIZABETH PATTERSON, JAMES STEWART
AND OTHERS

Plans Open. 'Phone 27787.

WIMBLEDON DRAWS

Bhandari To Meet Jugoslav Players

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON, June 17.

In Wimbledon, the draw for Men's Singles shows in the top quarter Perry and Grant; second quarter Quist and Budge; third Austin and Allison; fourth Crawford and Von Cramm.

In Women's Singles top quarter Miss Jacobs and Lizama; second Stammers and Mlle. Jedzrejowska; third quarter Madame Mathieu and Mrs. Fabyan; fourth Mrs. Sperling and Miss Round.

In Men's Singles in top quarter Chartikavanij meets J. R. Reddall and winner of this meets Perry or Stratford.

In second quarter Bhandari meets Pallada (Jugoslavia) and the winner meets Petra (France) or Macphail (Scotland).

CONTEST FOR TOURIST TROPHY POSTPONED

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, June 17.

The Isle of Man Light-Weight Tourist Trophy scheduled to-day has been postponed till to-morrow owing to heavy rain and bad visibility.

A Mark-Land in Movie Land

PUBLIC'S MUCH WANTED PICTURE

GOLDEN EAGLE PRESENTS

PIA-KI-JOGAN

with
SARDAR AKHTAR
PROMODE CHANDRA
KRISHNA KUMARI
MERWAN IRANI
ASHALATA D. MANEK

SHOWING FROM SATURDAY 20th JUNE

AT

WELLINGTON Talkies

DHOBI TALAO
BOMBAY.

Help Kidneys
Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Acidity or Loss of Vigour don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans, and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists or MULLER MACLEAN, BOMBAY.

TO-MORROW 3 P.M.
MATINEE
JEEVAN NAIYA
Daily 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL
CINEMA.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BETTY BALFOUR
GORDON HARKER
in a sparkling entertainment
"SQUIBS"
with 4 songs
A Twickenham Picture

LAST 2 DAYS ONLY!
CAPITOL
DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
In United Artists'
MODERN TIMES

REGAL
To-day & To-morrow Only
at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
He was BLACK SPOTS before her eyes until a BLACK EYE made her see PINK CLOUDS and CUPIDS!
Carole LOMBARD
IN FAITH BALDWIN'S
LOVE BEFORE BREAKFAST
One long, loud laugh!
:: NEXT SATURDAY ::
The most talked about Picture of the year . . .
THESE THREE
with
MIRIAM HOPKINS—MERLE OBERON—JOEL McCREA

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Jeth Vad 14, 1992
Muslim: Rabialaval 27, 1355
Parsi: Deh 16, 1305
Hightide: 11-34 23-13
Lowtide: 4-38 17-41
Sunrise: 6h 2m
Sunset: 7h 18m

Results of Second LL.B. and M.A. Examinations, University Buildings, 2-0 p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

S. S. 'Maloja' with mails from London of June 4 due at 4 p.m.

Saturday, June 20.

S. S. 'Narkunda' with English mails sails at 1-0 p.m.

Monday, June 22.

University of Bombay: Election to the Senate: Last day for nominations.

Tuesday, June 23.

King's Birthday: Public Holiday. Banks closed.

King's Birthday Parade: Colaba, 7-30 a.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Charlie Chaplin in "Modern Times," Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Petticoat Fevers." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Curly Top." Time as usual

EXCELSIOR—"Squibs" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Jeevan Naiya." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Sangdil Samaj" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

LAMINGTON—"Misss Frontier Mail" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Millionaire," Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

PALACE—"Thanks A Million." Time as usual.

PATHE—"Desire". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PLAZA—"All Quiet on the Maratha Front." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

REGAL—"Love Before Breakfast" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Akkal-na-Bardan" Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA—"The Widow from Monte Carlo." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Graduate" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST END—"Matlabi Duniya" Time as usual

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

MR. FYZEE-RAHAMIN'S PAINTINGS

The Baroda Museum has acquired two of Mr. Fyzee-Rahamin's paintngs, entitled "Portrait of late Maulana Shibli Nomani," and "Zojila Pass, Kashmir", selected by H. H. the Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. 'Dempo' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 20th instant.

V. M. FREE DISPENSARY

At the Vurjeevandass Madowdass Charitable Dispensary at Sion, during the month of May, the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 906, the number of new admissions being 272.

The average daily attendance was 35.

ANDHRA ASSOCIATION KALYAN

There will be a public meeting of the Andhras of Kalyan in their Association Hall at 9 p.m. to-day (Thursday) under the presidency of Mr. S. Krishnarao when Mr. V. V. Subbarao will speak on "The necessity of libraries."

FIDAI BOARDING

On the occasion of his visit to the Fidai Boarding and Orphanage, on June 4, Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola, President, Bombay Legislative Council, wrote in he visitor's book of the Institute:—

I visited he Fidai Boarding, Andheri, on 3rd June 1936, found everything clean and orderly and was pleased with the arrangements. The boys appeared to be intelligent, well trained and courteous. The Institution deserves encouragement and help of the community and the management congratulations and thanks for their disinterested humanitarian work.

MR. M. B. SETHNA RETIRES

Mr. M. B. Sethna, has retired, from the post of Chief Translator, after over 35 years' service, in the Bombay High Court.

Mr. Sethna joined the Translators' Department as a junior Translator and Interpreter, and rose to the highest post to which the members of the Department can aspire. He was a very popular officer, and was much liked and respected by solicitors and others who have constant dealings with the Department.

Mr. M. H. Mehta has now been appointed in Mr. Sethna's vacancy, and Messrs. H. D. Gharda, and G. D. Naik as second and third translators respectively.

NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE

The following are the results of the Annual Examination for the year 1935 to 1936:

Final L.D.Sc.: Mr. V C Dias.

Inter L.D.Sc.: Mr P P Sahni; Mr K B Irani; Mr R S Barve; Mr N J Vasavada; Mr S Menezes; M'ss Ezekiel; Mr H H Thakore; Mr E D Kavina; Mr P S Desai.

First L.D.Sc.: Mr N N D Sequeira; Mr A A D'Souza; Mr Norman Pinto Rosario; Miss F D Sales; Mr J Mathias; Mr E D Morris; Mr M C Mazmudar; Mr E D'Souza; Mr E N Karande; Miss K Jilla; Mr S A Mehta; Mr M N Phadke; Mr N R Vazifdar; Mr C P Bharucha.

BHULESHWAR PERFECT-ROLL CENTRE FOR LADIES

The Secretary of the 'C' Ward Congress Committee writes:—

Enrolment of Voters for the Assembly Election is going on very briskly at the office of the 'C' Ward Congress Committee. In order to enlist the names of all ladies in the list of voters the Election Propaganda Committee has opened a centre for the ladies, and Kumari Laxmiben Snatika is appointed as the secretary for the centre for the ladies. Kumari Laxmiben will be sitting from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. (S.T.) at he office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

S. N. TAGORE'S ARREST

National Students League's Protest

The Secretary writes:—

An urgent meeting of the National Students' League held on Tuesday passed the following resolutions:—

"This meeting of the National Students' League protests against the action of the Government in arresting Comrade Somendra Tagore.

"This meeting congratulates the students of Bombay for their brave stand against the University of Bombay and further assures its co-operation in their struggle for the vindication of their rights."

INDIAN MUSIC

The first lecture of this series took place on Monday last at Veena Vadan Sangeet Vidyalaya, Dadar on the subject of "Swara". Prof. Mulay first emphasized upon the fact that music is an emotional expression. He then explained how the various elements—Swara, Raga, Tala and Prabandha in Indian music work coherently and build upon emotional expression. The lecturer then explained to what category of sound the musical note—Swara belonged and demonstrated its properties with the help of the Been.

DEMAND FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL

A public meeting of the residents of Madhav Bhuvan, Kowli Compound and the adjoining locality, was held in the Madhav Bhuvan Compound on Sunday last under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale M.L.C.

Mr. I. S. Patel, Municipal Corporator, Mr. Khimji M Bhujporia, Bala master, Mr Khanderao Kalekar, and also the officers of the Schools Committee were present.

The meeting resolved, that, the Schools Committee be requested to start boys and girls primary Marathi and Gujarati schools in the new and suitable building, specially built for the purpose by Madhavji Shet, Landlord of Madhav Bhuvan at DeLisle Road opposite B. B. and C. I. Railway Workshop, Lower Parel, Bombay 13.

MARWARI NAVYUWAK MANDAL

A meeting of Marwari Navyuwak was held under the presidentship of Babu Narainlal Agarwal recently at Bharatbhuvan to establish the Marwari Navyuwak Mandal. First of all the president was elected and he delivered a short speech defining the aims and objects of the institution. It was decided by the meeting that the objects and aims of the institution be again placed before the next meeting though they were approved after certain amendments. Unanimously the name of the institution was adopted as "Marwari Navyuwak Mandal."

The following four organisers of the subsequent meetings were unanimously selected: Messrs. Narainlal Agarwal, Shubakaran Sureka, Sarjuparsadji Banka and Radhakisanji Lavti.

It was also resolved that the next meeting of the "Marwari Navyuwak Mandal" be held at Marwari Sammelan at 8 p.m. on Sunday the 21st June 1936.

LAND MORTGAGE BANK FOR THANA

The Hon. Secretary of the Fort Co-operative Institute, Bombay writes:—

A meeting of prominent citzens of Thana was held in Vithalbhai Hall on Saturday last under the presidentship of Khan Bahadur Shaikh Yakub Vazir Mahamed, Collector of Thana. Messrs. K. G. Prabhu, the Asstt. Registrar of Co-operative Societies D. W. Raut and K. L. Apte, Agricultural Organiser. Co-operative Societies explained the aims and objects of the proposed Bank and the advantages of the same to the cultivators.

The Collector in his remarks explained the plight of the cultivators especially as a result of the depression and exhorted the wealthy classes to liberally subscribe to the share capital of the proposed Bank and help the agriculturists in relieving them of their burden of debt. The Collector opened the list by announcing that he would subscribe Rs. 500 towards the share capital of the Bank.

THREE LAKHS SURPLUS FOR PORT TRUST

Huge Reduction In Expenditure During Year

The Secretary writes:—

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on Tuesday, the Chairman announced that the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1936 had been closed and showed a surplus, including Pilotage Account, of Rs. 3.18 lakhs. Though revenue was less by nearly one lakh of rupees, expenditure was over seven lakhs less than last year.

Government Notifications appointing Mr. R. K. Nehru, I.C.S., and Mr. J. J. C. Paterson as members of the Board of Trustees vice Mr. M. Slade, I.C.S., resigned, and Sir Maurice Brayshay, proceeding on leave, were recorded.

Sanction was accorded to the expenditure of Rs. 16,000 for the renewal of docks hydraulic pressure pipes, and of Rs. 10,000 for repairs to the Victoria Dock caisson.

A reduction of the export wharfage charge on petrol by half was sanctioned, subject to the sanction of Government, with a view to fostering the development of this traffic from Bombay to coastal ports.

Rajen Babu To Attend Karachi States Peoples' Session

The General Secretary of the Indian States Peoples' Conference, Bombay writes:—

Babu Rajendra Prasad has telegraphically communicated to the Indian States Peoples Conference office his acceptance of the invitation extended to him on behalf of the Working Committee of the Conference to attend the fifth session of the Conference to be held at Karachi on 11th and 12th July under the presidentship of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya.

Versova's Loyalty To Congress

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Wednesday.

Mr. Chunilal D. Barfiwalla, it is understood, will oppose the Congress candidate for the Provincial Assembly election. Mr. Barfiwalla has to his advantage considerable influence because of his position as the presdient of this District Local Board.

The other day Mr. Barfiwalla had gone to Versova. I was told by a Versova worker that he had given his ideas to some of his friends and asked them to be present at a particular place. The workers and the people of Versova—a suburb well-known for its loyalty to the Congress cause, got the scent of his impending visit and the object thereof. They at once and hurriedly staged a demonstration and showed the loyalty of the suburb of Versova to the Congress cause.

Rajaram College Reopening Deferred

It is understood that the University has granted permission to the Principal of the Rajaram College, Kolhapur, to postpone the re-opening of the College, on account of the prevalence of Cholera at Kolhapur.

CASES FILED BY TWO LEADERS OF IRANIAN COMMUNITY

Compounded On Accused Expressing Regret

The two cases filed by Mr. Mohamed Reza Busheri and Mr. Mohamed Jaffer Shushtary, two leaders of the Iranian community against Ahmed Azar and Ahmed Zulfekar, charging them with insult and assault at the Shushtary Imamwara on the night of 1st April 1936 came up before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Mr. Manker, for hearing on the 9th instant. Mr. D. K. Billimoria and Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha appeared for the complainants and Mr. A. T. Jani defended the accused.

The cases arose from an incident at the Shushtary Imamwara and were marked compounded on the accused expressing their regret for the incident. It was alleged in the course of the hearing of the case that Mr. Shushtary was speaking ill of the personage in high position in Iran. Mr. Shushtary strongly refuted these misrepresentations. The learned magistrate thereupon took the following note and marked the case compounded. "Complainant wishes to state that he is a loyal subject of His Majesty Reza Shah King Emperor of Iran. Accused express to the complainant their regret for the incident." Accused No. 1 Ahmed Azar having written an article in the "Hilal" of 3rd May 1936 against the complainants, making therein derogatory allegations, a further note was taken by the court that "accused No. 1 withdraws all the allegations against the complainant in the "Hilal" of 3rd May 1936 and says that he is sorry." In both cases the same record being made, the cases were marked compounded.

VOTERS QUALIFICATIONS

New Dates For Basis Of Electoral Rolls

The Director of Information Bombay writes:—

The Government of Bombay have decided that the electoral rolls of the several constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council should be made up with reference to the following dates for the purposes of the next general elections under the reformed Constitution:—

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

All constituencies except Labour constituencies 31st March, 1936.

Labour constituencies 10th July, 1936.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

All constituencies 31st March 1936.

The necessary notifications are being published in the Bombay Government Gazette.

Silchar, June 17.—Two Manipuri villagers were run over by Express train and killed yesterday near Sreekoona Garden Gate four miles from Silchar.—United Press.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Over two months have now passed since the Bandra Fancy Fete was held by the Bandra Band Fund Committee but, no accounts have yet been rendered to the public. Such a delay is regrettable specially on the part of a Band Committee whose enterprising spirit and splendid organising power are well known and recognised.

THAT CIVIL HOSPITAL

Yesterday I told you something of the project of the Andheri Hospital. Now I understand that a copy of a circular dated June 6, from the Surgeon-General to the Government of Bombay has been sent to the President of the Parle Municipality, which is accompanied by a request to treat the matter urgent. This circular deals with facilities for medical relief and states that Government "have under consideration the question of increasing facilities for medical relief in rural areas".

The circular offers all facilities for medical aid in rural areas and asks the Municipalities to state the names of the dispensaries in the district where nurses and midwives should be employed, and further states "that Civil Surgeons and Medical Officers are requested to state in consultation with the local bodies concerned whether they would be willing to participate in the scheme, half the cost of what would be borne by Government and the remaining half by the boards. I hope the Municipality will consider the circular in their next meeting.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

Trains	Arr H.M.	Dep H.M.
Madras Mail	8 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	21 45
Madrass Express	10 15	13 50
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 50	18 55
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 00	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 35	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains	Arr H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	...
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for passengers for Europe at 8 50

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Season Ticket-holders Unjustifiable Step

There recently took place an incident of which it will be worth while for the season ticket holders to take note. A gentleman, who held a season ticket between Santa Cruz and Church Gate station, forgot to renew it at the end of the month. He, however, carried the lapsed season ticket with him after a week and when called upon by the Ticket Inspector to show his ticket, he presented the season ticket which had already lapsed about a week ago. The Ticket Inspector thereupon charged him not only the double fare for travelling that day but the return fare from the 1st to the 7th of the month, viz. upto the day he was travelling.

The passenger protested stating that he had been out of Bombay, that he had come only the day before and had forgotton to renew the season ticket. It was not his intention to cheat the railway company; otherwise he would have paid double the fare for travelling that day. He, however, paid the return fare asked for by the Ticket Inspector for seven days under protest and then approached the higher authorities but they upheld the action of the Ticket Inspector and refused to do anything in the matter. This is a warning to those who forget to renew their passes or season tickets in time. But, the action of the railway authorities is absolutely unjustified in not refunding the amount for they could have renewed the ticket from the date on which its period had expired.

More Than 25 Persons Withdraw Nominations For Election To B. P. C. C.

Though more than 25 persons sent in their nominations for the nine additional seats on the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, as per the amended Constitution, several of them, it is reported have withdrawn their candidature.

IN MANDVI WARD

From the Mandvi Ward, two have sent in their nominations for the single seat. Now it is understood that one of them will withdraw in favour of Mrs Sofia Khan and there is no possibility of any contest in this Ward.

In C Ward, it would appear a Committee was appointed to decide as to who should be on the B.P.C.C. All the candidates placed their withdrawal applications in the hands of the Committee, which it is gathered has decided upon Messrs. Soonderdas Morarji, and G. G. Sharma becoming members of the B.P.C.C.

There is no possibility of a compromise among the three candidates for the two seats from Girgaum Ward and the election will have to be held.

Though there might be one or two withdarwals from the remaining three Wards elections will have to be held.

PALESTINE DAY

Shaukat Ali's Appeal For To-morrow's Observance

The following statement had been issued to the Press by Maulana Shaukat Ali:

To-morrow (Friday) has been fixed for the expression of the Muslim solidarity over Palestine, the first Qibla of Muslims all over the world.

Our Arab brethren believed in the solemn pledges of the Allies and even after betrayal, hoped the League of Nations and the Mandatory Power would see that they were not treated unjustly. Sir Herbert Samuel himself a Jew was the first High Commissioner and the poor Arabs, Muslims and Christians lost valuable lands and fruit gardens in the first rush. All honour to Lord Passfield, Colonial Secretary, and Sir John Chancellor, the High Commssioner, who distinctly informed the British people that there is no further room for Jewish immigration.

A White Paper was issued accordingly but later Jewish intrigues and powerful influences obliged these officials to resign and their policy was reversed. From 60,000 before the war the Jews now number nearly 400,000 and with organised money and collections the world over, the Arab lands are bought and the original inhabitants robbed of their hearths and homes.

Last Resort

Losing patience and hopes, the Arabs have decided to fight for their sacred lands and the whole Muslim world has nothing but admiration and sympathy for their brave brethren. England dealing with 200 million Muslims can not afford to loose their co-operation which they should not endanger for the sake of Jews not even living in the Empire.

I appeal on behalf of the Muslim League and Khilafat and Jamiat-ul-Ulema to hold mass meetings after Friday prayers and to give expression to their religious feelings.—A.P.

PROGRESSIVE GROUPS

Visit To Neighbourhood House

Members of the Indian and European Progressive Groups paid a visit to the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Wednesday evening.

Dr. Clifford Manshardt took them round the various departments and explained the work done.

After going round the building, Dr. Manshardt explained the nature of the institute. He said that the Neighbourhood House had nothing like a membership, but anybody who wanted could come in and use the institute. They had no axe of their own to grind, and they did not force any programme of theirs on the people.

Answering certain questions, Dr. Manshardt explained that they had nothing like a constitution, but were quite free. Their platform and building were open to anybody who wanted to use them. He also said, that though technically he was a missionary, he did not believe in conversion, and the institute was not subsidized from outside. All the money was raised in India.

Sir Jamsetji Jijibhoy thanked Dr. Manshardt for showing them round and explaining things to them.

The visitors were then taken to the Sir J. J. Dharmashala of the District Benevolent Association, now managed by the Neighbourhood House. Here two hundred of Bombay's disabled beggars are housed and looked after.

Have You Seen This Boy?

Boy aged 11 (Madrasi parentage) of St. Michael School, Mahim, rather slender built, short for age, medium complexion, Hindu named Narasimham, dressed in khaki shorts and shirt, knowing English, Telugu and a little Marathi and Hindustani, has been missing since June 13.

His anxious parents earnestly appeal for any information as to his whereabouts, which should be communicated to the Mahim Police.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1936

THE UNIVERSITY'S DUTY

Principal Hamill's speech at the Senate meeting raises some important issues which need to be carefully considered. They go far beyond the interests of the students who failed at the last matriculation examination mainly on account of the undue severity of the English papers set by him. If his views are in any way endorsed by the Unversity, injustice to examiners will be recurrent and there will be chronic discontent among high school students and their teachers and parents. Defending the nature of his papers, Mr. Hamill said they were specially designed to test the student's knowledge of English rather than their capacity for cramming. Such excuses are always given by those whose papers are adversely criticised. It is not possible for us to discuss Mr. Hamill's papers here at any length. That has already been done by a number of experienced teachers in our own correspondence columns and elsewhere and they have shown that many of the questions set are most unsuitable. To mention but two of Mr. Hamill's vagaries, one of the subjects set for an essay carrying 35 marks is "Puns" and one for a conversation is "Lady Macbeth and Portia meet in the world of the dead and discuss the proper way to handle men. Compose the conversation". Be it remembered that the candidates' knowledge of Lady Macbeth and Portia is confined to two brief scenes from Shakespeare's plays. Many of our readers and all the members of the Senate are far above the matriculation standard. Let them, for the sake of an experiment, imagine themselves to be examinees and try answering these questions under examination conditions. If they do so they will readily agree with us that questions like these are utterly unsuitable and that those who defend them against criticism from experienced school teachers are unfit to be examiners at the matriculation examination.

"Mushroom" Schools

Mr. Hamill put the blame for the abnormally large number of failures at the last examination on the "mushroom" schools the existence of which, he said, was a disgrace and called for a revision of the syllabus and a more rigid system of examination. While we admit the existence of ill-equipped schools, we must point out that only schools recognised by the University are allowed to send up students for the matriculation examination. Does Mr. Hamill suggest that in setting his papers he wanted to teach a lesson both to the "mushroom" schools and the University that recognised them? If so, he clearly goes beyond the duties of an examiner, who has only to follow the standard of examination prescribed by the University.

Do Justice

Mr. Hamill also objected to a huge number of students appearing for the matriculation examination and urged the University so to tackle the problem that only children who had a natural bent could enter the University. He seems to suggest that he has already done his bit in tackling the problem and that the University should follow his example. If so, here again Mr. Hamill has gone beyond the legitimate duties of an examiner. If the University acquiesces in such views, the vagaries of examiners, presuming to teach the University itself, will know no bounds. It is its duty not only to do justice to those candidates at the last matriculation examination who have suffered from an unfairly and unduly severe test but also to take steps to prevent the repetition of such injustice in the future. Only those men who have knowledge of school conditions in the Presidency should be appointed examiners and all examiners must be instructed to follow the standard and policy prescribed by the University.

Unemployment

The U. P. Government's scheme of relieving unemployment is an attempt, however inadequaute, at a systematic plan to combat unemployment, in accordance with the recommendations of the Sapru Committee. Already in every province there has long been insistent clamour for some scheme to tackle unemployment, but it must be confessed that the public demands in many places have been vague and undefined. We publish elsewhere details of a scheme inaugurated by the Government of Bombay to relieve unemployment among the educated. We shall deal with it on another occasion. The U. P. scheme, like the Bombay one, is devised mainly to relieve unemployment among the educated, who form but a small part of the huge army of the unemployed. Even in this small field the scheme, in spite of its many items, which may look imposing enough on paper, will bring actual relief to but a small fraction of the educated unemployed. Unless it is considerably extended, especially on its financial side, it can only be a make-believe, just to show that Government are doing something in response to public clamour. Secondly, it should be noted that the U. P. scheme has been launched on the basis of special extra taxation. There are severe limits to additional taxation in every province, and a scheme based solely on it cannot be adequately extended and must ever remain a make-believe. The value of any such scheme must be judged by its tangible results, by the actual reduction in the number of the unemployed. However difficult it may be to obtain accurate figures about all kinds of unemployment, it is easy enough to secure statistics of the educated unemployed. Let all Governments undertaking schemes of relief to such persons secure the relevant figures which will help them to realise both the extent of their responsibility and the precise extent of their success. If they do not do so, it must be presumed that the schemes are a mere eyewash.

No scheme of relief to the unemployed can be worth much which does not bring some relief to the millions in the villages, whose unemployment cannot but mean starvation or semi-starvation to them. And in the present circumstances no relief to these millions, scattered in remote villages and bound to their soil, can be imagined except through a radical reform in the present economic system and, in the meanwhile, through supplementary cottage industries like Khaddar. It is time Government realised this fact and started to co-operate with bodies like the All-India Village Industries Association and the Spinners' Association, engaged in the beneficent work of promoting such industries. In addition to this, Government may carry on their own schemes of rural uplift. Only, they should take care to see that their schemes are not mere window-dressing but add appreciably to the villagers' means of sustenance or necessary comforts of life. Substantial success in this respect may take a pretty long time. But let Government make an earnest effort in the right direction.

France Imitates Britain

"Pertinax", the famous French journalist, is almost as great an authority on what happens in the "Quai d'Orsay" as the Foreign Minister himself He may, therefore, be taken as having given a correct summary of the proceedings of the meeting which discussed the future relations of France with Syria and Lebanon. So France is going to bestow freedom(!) separately on the two. France, it seems, however, from what "Pertinax" reports, has learnt the lessons of the neighbouring imperialism rather well. The mandate may be withdrawn, but the constitutional conditions of freedom render the independence contemplated a characteristically British perverson of the word and its true conception. "The States of Levant" will be, like Iraq and Egypt, free only in name. They are intended permanently to remain the economic and military vassals of France. Their elevation to the dignity of members of the League of Nations is a cruel joke on the League, its nature, position and its mandates system. No, the contemplated "award" cannot solve the problem of the "States of Levant".

THE NEW OFFENSIVE

Bogey Of Communism

(BY JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.)

But, of course, it is not new. We have long been aware of it. And yet it seems to be taking a new aspect and a more aggressive one. Forced to recognize that terrorism, of which so much has been made in recent years, does not exist any longer, the Sherlock Holmes and Watsons of the Bengal Government have searched diligently for fresh dangers hidden from the public eye. How else is the vast secret service system of the Government to be kept employed? They have loyal service to their credit, they have received fulsome praise from Viceroys and Governors, they have families to support; are they to be asked to join the swelling ranks of the unemployed?

Terrorism Is Dead, But—

We are told by people who are in the know of the secrets of Government that "there has been recently a marked tendency to abandon the terroristic policy of individual murder." It is comforting to know that the sleuth-hounds of Government have discovered this tremendous secret. Ordinary men and women had come to this conclusion many years ago, but then they had no secret information. They could only judge from the obvious, and the obvious, as every detective knows, is often very misleading. But now the mystery men have given their verdict and we can sleep more securely in our beds. Terrorism is over, it has become the 'former enemy.' Its ghost is laid to rest.

But alas! we may not have peace or rest; for if terrorism is dead another enemy has risen in its place. "The enemy to-day is Communism." Red gold flows from Russia and Labour Unions, peasant associations, various 'samitis,' ashrams, youth movements, etc. have all become the agents to spread this nefarious doctrine.

The New Enemy

It is true that the individuals who spread this poison keep within the law. Their utterances are discreet, they talk of the distress among the peasantry, they discourage terrorism. But what of that? They are clever and at the back of their minds there are surely deep-laid plans to commit dastardly crimes.

Therefore the time has come to meet this new menace. The many ordinance and other laws not being enough, special and additional measures should be enacted. We are told that "just as in the prolonged fight against terrorism it became necessary to introduce special legislation, so for the preservation of law and order and for the very existence of Government, established authority may have to take special measures to stem the rising tide of Communism in Bengal."

A Preliminary Bombardment

The fresh offensive has been prepared by a preliminary bombardment by the Government Publicity Department. They have broadcasted for public benefit what presumably are their views on Communism. No one need be ignorant any longer of this intricate economic doctrine and philosophy of life. For we are told exactly what Communism is. "Communism spells destruction, despair, death. Communism means the rooting out of all religion. Communism entails the complete elimination of culture. Communism robs the people of their land, their jewellery, their money and all their earthly possessions. Communism turns boys into thieves and murderers; it makes prostitutes of the nation's girlhood. The Great Moghul caused to be inscribed on a marble tablet in his Diwan-i-Khas: 'If there is a Paradise on earth, it is here, it is here.' Of very truth it may be written of Communism that:—'If there be a hell on earth, it is here, it is here.'"

This bright specimen of thought and writing has been fathered by the Publicity Department of the Government of India and it gives us an insight into the minds of those who govern us and produce 'special measures' and ordinances. Irresponsible and autocratic rulers have their own standards of behaviour, which are not for others, and we are well used to their mental aberrations and their progressive deterioration in the face of a popular challenge to their authority. But what shall we say to this? Have the Government of India discared all standards of intellectual integrity? Is

(Continued on page 7 Col. 7)

Our Moscow Letter

Far-Eastern Tangle: Lenin Museum: International Chess Tournament: Most Democratic Constitution In The World: A Russian Painter

By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD

It has appeared for some time past that Soviet-Japanese relations were improving, and this was particularly manifested when, quite unexpectedly, Marshal Voroshilov, the Soviet War Commissar, accepted the invitation of the Japanese Embassy in Moscow to attend the dinner party that it gave to the military attaches of Japan stationed in Moscow. The speech that Voroshilov made at the eventful party was full of friendly expressions of good-will towards Japan and her people, as well as a declaration that the Soviet Union was no less desirous of living in peace with Japan than it was with the other countries of the world. The speech of Voroshilov together with his unusual visit created a very favourable impression on the Japanese public Unfortunately, however, it has not been responded to by the Japanese Government, and those circles which are responsible for moulding her home and foreign policies.

Scaring Japanese Public Opinion

The other day the Soviet public opinion and press were shocked to learn about the speech of General Terauchi, which he made in the Budget Committee of the Japanese Diet, attacking the Soviet Government for its "hostility" towards Japan and repeating a number of baseless charges, of the type usually brought up whenever the opportunity presents itself, against the Soviet Union. The Soviet Press comments at length on the speech of General Terauchi. Almost all of the Moscow newspapers convey one central idea: "A tried method of the Japanese militarists is to scare Japanese public opinion with the strength of the Red Army and thus to obtain immense allotments from the budget for armament purposes."

"Izvestia", the official organ of the Soviet Government, ridicules Terauchi's statement that the sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway took place because the Soviet Union realised that the railway had no value. Further, the newspaper writes:

"The Soviet Government is doing everything possible to avoid conflict with any of its neighbours in the East or West; in relation to Japan the Soviet Government has given and is giving endless proof of its good-will. This has been acknowledged by even the most intolerant enemies of the U.S.S.R. in the capitalist countries. Backed by the power of its rich land, by the boundless love of the many millions for their fatherland, by the confidence in the valour of the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army, the Soviet Union is on the alert, watching the work of the war-mongers who are lurking with burning torches along our Far Eastern borders."

Revise The Policy

"The peaceful policy of the Soviet Government is 'exasperating' certain sections of the Japanese militarists who continue to have visions of 'winning' their spurs in a war against the Soviet Union. They might know well before hand that they will never see these spurs," the newspaper continues "If no other argument convinces these military circles let them carefully read the 'wise words of the "London Times", which warns the Japanese militarists, pointing out to them that by rejecting the proposal of a non-aggression pact with the U.S.S.R., Japan deems herself to a rivalry in armaments in which the Soviet side has every advantage. The "Times" advises Japan to revise her policy, dictated by instinct, not in the light of 1904, but in the light of 1940, between which dates—may the Japanese imperialist gentlemen know this—lies a vast distance, says the newspaper.

"The power and superiority of the Soviet Union lies not only in the quantity of armaments possessed by it", concludes the "Izvestia", "but its chief advantages lies in the fact that it has nothing to hide from the country, that the true, peaceful intention of the Land of Soviets are also known to the wide masses of Japan."

Opening Of New Lenin Museum In Moscow

Over two thousand persons visited the opening of the new Central V. I. Lenin Museum, which has just been opened to the public in Moscow. Organised in accordance with a special decree of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the museum occupies a two-storey building, consisting of twenty exhibition halls and a cinema auditorium, situated near the Lenin Mausoleum on Red Square, the centre of the city.

The exhibits and material are arranged in chronological order and deal with every phase from Lenin's childhood to the day of his death in 1924. The museum has collected thousands of documents, photographs, pictures newspapers, etc., many of them on view for the first time, relating to the history of this most remarkable man—the leader of the

(Continued on page 7 Col. 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

EGYPT AND THE SUDAN.

According to our Cairo correspondent, it was announced some time ago in Egyptian newspapers that on a reference by Sir Miles Lampson, the British Government have decided that henceforward the Egyptian Government also should have the right to share in the administration of Sudan, and that the Governorship and Deputy Governorship will alternately go to an Englishman and an Egyptian. All this is very well—on paper. But—even if the report of the Egyptian papers be true, which we very much doubt—the problem is not the appointment of Governors and Deputy Governors. The problem is that of the constitutional position as between Egypt and the Sudan. It is that problem which has to be settled.

HERTZOG'S CHALLENGE

General Hertzog has declared unequivocally and quite bluntly that the intention of Britain and France to surrender to Italy on the question of sanctions "did not affect South Africa which intended to support the League to the last". Let there be no misunderstanding as to the gallant General's main reason for standing by the League—it is the fear of an Italian Empire dangerously near the White South African Union. But in spite of his guiding motive the fact remains that his arguments are unassailable and constitute a direct challenge to League Powers in the name of their own sense of honour as regards their obligations to the League and also to world peace. General Hertzog's declaration is also welcome because a member of the British Empire has openly defied and challenged Britain We will await the British Government's reaction to it with great interest.

UNWELCOME REPORT.

According to an Associated Press message from Simla the Government of India have decided to dispense with the Tariff Board as they do not expect any enquiry to be instituted for several months to come and the continuance of the Board without work would be a superfluity. We hope there is no ground for the report. If Government are earnest about protecting Indian industries, developing the existing ones and promoting new ones, there is need for a permanent Tariff Board. But their attitude in this matter is extremely uncertain, in view particularly of the Finance Minister's repeated criticism of protection. If the Board is to be dispensed with at all, Government should issue a communique explaining their decision.

THE NEW OFFENSIVE.

We publish elsewhere on this page a statement by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the 'New Offensive" that the defenders of Law and Order and the champions of peace, property and culture of the people of India, have now launched, especially, in Bengal. After the President's analytical review of the offensive and of the brilliant preliminary bombardment by the Government Publicity Department, we cannot do better than add our own tribute to all engaged in the grand task and to the intellectual integrity of the Government of India. But we do ask, with the President, the sceptics and opponents, if they still believe that an organised and energetic defence of civil liberties is not urgently called for.

CONGRESS HOSPITAL

In inaugurating a series of appeals which it is proposed to issue on behalf of the Congress Free Hospital, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has made an eloquent plea for an institution which, on the record of its glorious past sevices, deserves the active and generous help of every Bombay citizen. Who can forget the historic and noble work that the Hospital and the Hospital Staff did during the eventful years of the Civil Disobedience movement? But, as Mrs. Naidu points out, "the work of the Congress Free Hospital is still being carried on, patiently, efficiently, faithfully; it is a sanctuary for the poor who are in need of help and healing, irrespective of class, community or creed". The case for the Hospital could not have been put in better words And let us hope the public of Bombay will not require any more reminders to do their duty.

SPEED UP.

It is regrettable that, though there is only a fortnight more for the registration of voters in Bombay City and Suburbs for the new Legislative Assembly, only a few of the eligible voters have been actually enrolled since the publication of the provisional roll. This is due to a number of causes. First and foremost, Government have failed to give the necessary facilities in registration. Secondly, there is not enough organisation bringing together the eligible voters and the volunteers helping them in getting enrolled. Finally, many seem to be merely procrastinating, thinking there is enough time for registration. It is necessary that the voters as well as the volunteers should speed up their efforts. And nobody is beter fitted to take the lead and maintain it to the last than the local Congress Committees.

ECONOMIC INTERESTS AT WORK.

None will be surprised at the reports that the zamindars of Behar are organising a united front against the Congress with the help of officials acting under the Government inspiration. Vested interests are naturally anxious to unite against a body determined to fight them and end their exploitation. Their move, extended as it is, to zamindars of all communities, is not without a redeeming feature. It demonstrates that economic interests are much stronger than communal ones. It should teach the actual tillers of the soil to safeguard their own interests by uniting despite communal and other differences under the lead of the Congress, the only body ever ready to serve them at any cost.

Chit Fund

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—"Disinterested" has raised the question that under Sec. 84 of the Trusts Act moneys could be recovered from the members who are declared "illegal association" by the Small Causes Court. But he forgets that the section quoted by him begins "Where the owner of a property transfers. . . ." etc. Will he, as a person knowing law, make it clear as to who is the "owner" of the illegal association against whom an action can lie?

By the Small Causes Court judgment, the Asthika Samaj, on the one hand, and the chit-holders, on the other, have been declared an illegal association. The member being himself illegal and the whole transaction being illegal under S. 4 (2) of the Indian Companies Act, I fail to understand how an action can successfully be brought against other persons by a member, all of whom have been declared to belong to an illegal association.—Yours, etc.,

J. VENKETARAMA IYER.
June 17.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"International peace would be assured only by making the common desire of individuals to live at peace a part of the national consciousness of every country."
—Anthony Eden's message to the International Peace Congress.

* * * *

A local carpet factory owner is said to have been forced by his women employees to restore their wage-cuts at the point of brooms and 'chappals'.

Pool fellow! But he need not feel discomfited. Greater and stronger men have surrendered to such outbursts of female fury.

* * * *

It is premature to say, however, that the Society For the Protection of the Rights of Man is contemplating a strong protest against this charge of the Chappal Brigade.

But we offer our deepest sympathy to the unfortunate carpet factory owner on finding himself, shall we say, on the carpet.

* * * *

It is understood, says a Simla report, that the Government of India have decided to dispense with the Tariff Board.

Lispensing with the cloak, so to speak.

Couldn't have chosen a more appropriate time, though.

* * * *

Zemindars of Bihar are reported to be planning a big "putsch" against Congress.

This is not unnatural. In view of Congress activities they must perforce—mustn't they?—organise to protect their vested interests and their heavy responsibilies as revealed by the Agrarian Inquiry Committee Report.

* * * *

The Simla correspondent of the "Times of India" declares that Mr. Jinnah does not command support for his programme among Muslims.

The implications of the statement being obvious, our contemporary must now set to work to cancel the tribute it paid only the other day to Mr. Jinnah and the League Manifesto.

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DR. AMBEDKAR'S PLEA FOR CLEAN LIVING

—Headline.

How about adding "Plain Thinking" to it?

* * * *

A Moscow paper suggests that the only way of reforming the League is to make it more effective by enlarging its powers and functions instead of limiting them.

Now isn't that diabolical communism all over? Isn't it a clever attempt at subversion of international society and corruption of international morality, etc., etc., ect? Isn't it so palpably a——but you see the point don't you?

* * * *

If not, then you surely are a case for the Director of the Government of India's Publicity Bureau. Do consult him immediately and in your own interests.

* * * *

Reuter, reporting the strikes in Belgium, says that the Communists are active.

This is, we are sure, true. But it's only half the truth and the second half at that.

The first half is that the Capitalist-Employees have been obstinately inactive.

* * * *

The Colonial Secretary has emphatically contradicted in the House of Commons the allegation that the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem was paid a salary by the British Government.

He, of course, did well to contradict. But the allegation was emphatically a silly one. How could the British Government subsidise, or even patronise, the Arab leader?

* * * *

A Good Glimpse Of The Obvious

"Signor Mussolini is believed to be behind the move to recall the Hapsburgs."
—Vienna Report.

* * * *

Waiter: "Haven't you forgotten something, sir?"

Professor: "Why, I thought I gave you the usual tip."

"You did, sir, but you forgot to eat."

Govt. To Rescue Of Educated Unemployed

FACTORY TRAINING PLANS FOR BOMBAY YOUTHS

Director Of Industries' Appeal To Millowners And Head Masters

("Chronicle" Special)

News from Simla that the Government of India might, in all probability, take up the question of the educated unemployed in the country and tackle it effectively is welcome. It is also welcome news, that the Government of Bombay—(in a limited way)—are seriously considering the question of reducing the number of educated unemployed in the Presidency.

A large percentage of the High School students in the Western countries do not think of university education. They take up some vocational subject and specialise in it, with a view to find some employment easily.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

In India the majority of high school-going students, always think in terms of University education. Very few take up vocational training. Not only have the students not thought about it, but the authorities too have not come forward to encourage such a course.

It is true that the Industries Department of Bengal select about thirty or forty students every year and get them trained in a few factories. But that is not enough, having regard to huge number of the educated unemployed.

It is noteworthy that the Government of Bombay have seriously taken up the question of training the educated young men in some vocational subject and hundreds of young men may be expected to secure fitting employment.

With a view to lessen—to however small a degree it might be—the growing number of educated unemployed in the presidency, the Government of Bombay have seriously taken up on hand the question of training the non-matriculates in the City and the Presidency in some vocational subject, so that they might be absorbed in the various Industrial establishments without in any way replacing or interfering with the present uneducated, skilled labourers.

If the scheme fructifies—there is every reason to believe that it would be put into action within a year—Bombay would be the first province in the country which would have taken up this task on a very large scale.

A THOUSAND APPRENTICES

Nearly a thousand non-matriculates might be taken up each year to serve a course of apprenticeship in one of the several factories in the Presidency. The time-limit would range between three to five years, at the end of which period, the apprentices skilled workers, junior men, head jobbers or chargemen, foremen and head overseers. The salaries would range from Rs. 40 to Rs. 200. Everything will depend on the individual capacity shown.

Several of the factories in the city and Presidency—Textile and other Mills, Printing Presses, etc—have expressed their consent to take up a number of such apprentices recommended by the Director of Industries, Bombay and train them up. They have also consented to pay each apprentice some remuneration during his course of apprenticeship.

GRANT OF RS. 50,000.

It would be recalled that the Bombay Legislative Council, during its last session made a grant of Rs. 50,000 for the current year for making a start with the scheme of vocational training of educated youths in the Presidency.

It would appear that Mr. P. B. Advani, Director of Industries, was responsible for putting before the Government the proposal of training educated young men in some vocational subject. Government granted Rs. 50,000 and it is left to him to draw up the scheme and place it before the Government and the next Session of the Bombay Legislative Council in September for approval. Once that is got, one mght be sure that at least a small percentage of the educated unemployed in the City and Presidency will be absorbed into some vocation or the other.

WILL EMPLOYERS CO-OPERATE?

It is nearly five weeks now, that the Director of Industries wrote letters to the authorities of the different factories and mills in the Presidency asking them to co-operate with the Government in their new scheme. It appears, he wrote to them that one of the measures suggested to the Government regarding taking measures for the vocational training of the educated youth, was to arrange for the practical training of the young men, who have reached about the VII English High School Standard, in the various organised factories in the Presidency, under a system of indentured apprenticeship extending over a period of three to five years. Side by side with practical training, arrangements would be made by Government for the theoretical training of the young men in appropriate technical subjects on two afternoons a week in the existing technical and other educational institutions. It is the intention of Government that only that number of young men which could ultimately be absorbed in skilled jobs which might become vacant by death or retirement, be taken on hand for training. With a view to fixing up the number of candidates, the factory owners were requested to give the number of candidates which each factory could take up for training, with a view of absorbing them after the training is over. The Director of Industries further impresses in his letter, that the Government of Bombay is fully aware that no scheme of the kind contemplated could be put into effect without the wholehearted co-operation of the employers of Industrial labour. Mr. Advani asks for the co-operation of the Factory and Millowners and requests them to supply him the necessary information regarding the number of men that would be taken up as apprentices in each department of the factory each year. He also requests them in his letter to supply him the necessary information regarding the number of jobbers and their designation in each department receiving a salary ranging between Rs. 40 and 75; and Rs. 75 and 100 and Rs. 100 and above. He further wants to know the number of vacancies due to death or retirement each year, and the approximate number of educated young men that could be taken up for training each year. What would be the time-limit within which each candidate could be fully trained in the varying types of jobs, and also what would be the salaries that each candidate would be paid after his finishing the necessary course, are the other inquiries that the Director of Industries has made of the factory owners

LETTERS TO HEADMASTERS

Mr. P. B. Advani, it is understood, has also addressed letters to the Headmasters of the different High Schools in the Presidency informing them of the Government's proposals regarding starting the scheme at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Hubli and Sholapur. The Headmaster is further informed: "It is expected that after their practical training coupled with theoretical training on two afternoons a week, most of the boys would be absorbed in the various industrial establishments as skilled workers. At the beginning of their careers, of course, they will be individual skilled workers, but later on as they gain experience, they will no doubt become supervisors in charge of groups of men. Promotion would naturally depend upon the work and ability of each individual. At present skilled workers earn from about Rs. 40 per mensem for junior men to about Rs. 100 to 150 for head jobbers in the Textile Industry and from about Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 per mensem for charge-men, foremen and head-overseers in the Engineering and Printing Industries."

The young men who would be selected to undergo this vocational training would not be called upon to pay any fees to the Industrial establishments where they would be trained. On the contrary, they might be paid some wage during the apprenticeship anything between Rs. 15 and 30. The young men who would be selected would be bound to complete their period of apprenticeship. They are also bound to attend two afternoons in the week theoretical courses in appropriate technical subjects, for which they will have to pay a fee of Rs. 30 a year. An important factor that has been brought to the notice of the Headmasters, who are asked to give an approximate idea as to how many boys of the VII English High School standard were likely to take advantage of the scheme when started, is that the work in an industrial establishment would be harder than in an office and required a good physique.

GOOD RESPONSE

Inquiries made by our representative in the Industries Department of the Government go to show that the Director of Industries has received a very good response both from the factory-owners and the headmasters. The owners of organised industry, have welcomed the move and have expressed their willingness to take a number of hands in the workshops for training. They have also expressed their willingness to pay the apprentice a suitable remuneration, three months after the candidate has joined the course.

The Director of Industries is at present engaged in preparing the scheme and placing it before the Government and later before the Bombay Legislative Council.

Hundreds of students and educated young men, who are unemployed would be absorbed in this line.

ROYAL HUNT CUP

Guinea Gap Wins By One And Half Lengths

LONDON, June 17.

The Royal Hunt Cup run at Ascot over a distance of seven furlongs and 155 yards resulted as follows:—

GUINEA GAP (Sammy Wragg) 1
VOLTUS 2
ROSECRAG 3

Thirty-one ran. Won by one and half lengths; one and half lengths separated the second and the third.

Cottrill trained Guinea Gap.

Betting:—
28/1 Guinea Gap.
33/1 Voltus.
33/1 Rosecrag.

Sharples rode Screamer and Curtis Misanthrope.

Hypothesis, Reveille and Red Raider did not run.

HOW TIDE TURNED

Ascot was truly glorious to-day. Not only was the weather beautifully warm, but a majority of backers were well-contented. They started badly, Sir Thomas Dixon's "Listol" trained in Yorkshire winning Churchill Stakes, starting 8|1, followed by Huntcup. Even bookmakers said that it was the most profitable race, but then the tide turned. Lord Derby's Faircopy 2|1, favourite winning the Chesham Stakes. Lady Wernhers Precipitation, 2|1 favourite, winning King Edward Stakes and Lord Astor's Traffic-Light joint 5|1 favourite winning the Coronation Stakes, although Wyndham, favourite, was beaten in Fernhill Stakes by Lady Ludlow's Ipsden wellbacked 11|2 second favourite.

In the last race, Bessborough Stakes, Dixon completed Double Cariff 5|1 favourite winning.

The volume of betting shows the fact that the totalisator which usually takes the bets of small gamblers, the big backers preferring the bookmaker, took a record figure of over 42,000 sterling for the Hunt Cup alone.—Reuter.

GIVE LEAGUE MORE POWER

(Continued from page 1).

the Union, General Hertzog said that the longer the natives in the territories stood out against the transfer, the more they might have to pay.

The General pointed to the demand by the union for the closing of markets against the protectorates, and said that if the natives showed an attitude of hostility towards the Union, and stood out for maintenance of the British control on the grounds that the Union could not handle the natives, they could not expect to enjoy the facilities enjoyed by the provinces of the Union.—Reuter

Only Way To Prevent Aggression, Says Moscow Journal

MOSCOW, June 17.

Diametrically opposing Mr. Neville Chamberlain's League policy "The Journal de Moscow" says that the League calls imperatively for reform, but this should be effected not by limiting its functions, but by enlarging them and giving the League more effective and rapid methods of accomplishing her task in order to prevent aggression in future.—Reuter.

OUR MOSCOW LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

proletarian masses of the Russian Revolution.

Passing through the halls the visitor traces the early childhood of Lenin, his student days, his revolutionary activities against tsarism, his exiles, his return to Russia to lead the Revolution, and his activities as head of the Soviet Government. In the cinema auditorium motion pictures and records of Lenin's voice are demonstrated. Two halls are devoted to paintings and sculptures depicting Lenin's activities, while the last hall is the Hall of Mourning where the banners of the seven republics of the Soviet Union are dipped over the death mask of V. I. Lenin.

Exhibition Of Repin's Paintings

The Tretyskovsky State Picture Gallery is holding one of its most popular exhibitions—the paintings of the famous Russian painter Repin. Although in his later years Repin gradually receded in his battle with Tsarist autocracy and despotism, yet his work of the earlier periods, his passionate championing of progressive ideas in the 1870-80, and his perfect technique are such that he is held as a valuable source of instruction for Soviet painters of the present.

At the age of 15 Repin was already painting icons and realistic portraits of his native townsfolk, and at 20 entered the Academy of Arts. Although painting the conventional Academic subjects taken from the Bible and from mythology, he never gave up his realistic sketching from nature. In 1873 he painted his famous picture "Townsmen" which shocked the Academy by being opposed to its traditions, since not only did he make use of blinding sunlight and air in his background, but introduced a theme of social protest

During the period of 1870-80 Repin painted many pictures, keenly and outspokenly criticising Tsarist exploitation and corruption, notable examples of his work in this direction being "Townsmen" and "Arrest of a Propagandist" and others. He mercilessly depicted the countryside of Tsarism with its simplicity and superstition in such works as "Procession of the Cross in Kursk Province" and other paintings.

Third International Chess Tournament

The Third Moscow International Chess Tourney is now in session in the Hall of Columns in the House of Trade Unions, with many of the most outstanding foreign as well as Soviet Chess masters participating. Chess is the national Russian indoor sport and so popular is this game among the people that the preparations for publicising the Tourney are almost as elaborate as they are, say, at an American foot-ball game or boxing match.

In Moscow more than 100 factory newspapers, not to mention the big daily papers, have sent special correspondents to the Hall to report on the proceedings. Many workers' clubs, such as the Subway, the Railway and other Clubs, have arranged for special broadcasts to their premises of the games. Practically every chess circle in the city, and there are literally thousands of them, are observing special activities in connection with the Tourney. The daily newspapers feature large articles each day on the proceedings, while in prominent places of the city large bulletin boards showing scores have been erected.

The beautiful Hall of Columns, in which huge demonstration boards, showing the moves made by each player have been erected for the convenience of the thousands of spectators filling the hall, witnessed fiercely contested games in the opening sessions. The Soviet master Loewenfisch defeated the Austrian Eliskases. Dr. Lasker (Germany) for twenty-seven years world's champion brought his game with Lilenthal (U.S.S.R.) to a draw in one hour's play on the 20th move. Capablanca, ex-champion of the U.S.A., played the young Czechoslovakian champion, Flohr, in a heated game ending in a draw on the 45th move.

New Constitution For Soviet Union

The Central Executive Committee of the U.S.S.R. is shortly going to discuss, it has been announced, the new draft Constitution which has been presented to it by the Constitutional Committee, under the chairmanship of Joseph Stalin, appointed last year by the Seventh Congress of Soviets in Moscow.

The new Constitution, which is dealt with under thirteen headings, contains the following: The structure of social organisation, State organisation, the supreme organ of State power of the U.S.S.R., the rights and responsibilities of Soviet citizens, etc. The new Constitution it is suggested, differs from the old one in many ways and when put into effect will bring the structure of the Soviet Union nearer to democratic republican systems like those of France and the United States. It is also expected that since the hostile classes have been completely done away with, or have been reduced to a very negligible factor, there will be more personal freedom, freedom of the press and speech, in addition to an election system based on democratic principles which will be introduced at the same time.

Referring to the new Constitution, Joseph Stalin some time ago stated in an interview with an American journalist: "Our new Constitutional system will maintain a tight hold on all institutions and organisations and will force them to improve their work Universal, equal, direct and secret elections in the U.S.S.R. will be a whip in the hands of the population against poorly functioning organs of Government. Our new Soviet Constitution will" declared Stalin, "in my opinion, be the most democratic constitution of all existing in the world."

WOMEN LODGE PROTEST

Exclusion From Congress Cabinet Described As Unjustifiable

AHMEDABAD, June 17.

Protest against the exclusion of women from the Congress Working Committee has been made by several women of Gujarat who are members of the Congress in the course of a letter addressed to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President. The letter adds:

None would have objected if members of the Congress Working Committee had been elected and women had failed in the election, but when the Congress President nominated members to the Congress Working Committee, the exclusion of a woman was unjustifiable.

The letter also urges the Congress Working Committee to appoint a sub-committee of women with a view to work for women as Congress was working for Harijans and labourers. The position of women in India was full of difficulties and women required the support of an All-India institution like the Congress.

NO ABANDONMENT OF MALTA AS NAVAL BASE

LONDON, June 17.

In the House of Commons, replying to Major Guest, Sir Samuel Hoare contradicted the rumour of the abandonment of Malta as a naval base. He declared that the Admiralty did not intend discontinuing Malta as the principal Naval Base in the Mediterranean and as the headquarters of the Mediterranean fleet. They were taking every practical means of making the defence of Malta secure against any possible attack.—Reuter.

REORGANISATION OF AIR COMMAND

LONDON, June 17.

Reorganisation of the home commands of the Royal Air Force so as to make the peace organisation conform as closely as possible with the organisation visualised for war, is announced by the Air Council. The new plan, which is consequent upon the expansion of the Air Force, will comprise three operational commands, namely, bomber, fighter and coastal commands and one training command. Air Defence of Great Britain Command will disappear, and coastal defence will be reorganised. Air defence of the country will then be vested in the three operational commands. Close co-ordination will be exercised between the commands and the Air Ministry both in peace and war.—Reuter.

A GUJARATI PALMIST

Mr. Narottam H. Desai, who has become known through the "Bombay Samachar" to the Gujarati-reading public by his palm-reading of Congress leaders, is an earnest student of the much-abused science of Palmistry. After ten years of wandering throughout the whole country, visiting experts and Yogis as an humble disciple, Mr. Desai has acquired considerable knowledge of the science to which he has devoted himself.

His reading of palms and his forecasts has been so accurate, as to implant faith in many disbelievers.

Hyderabad Blaze Still Shrouded In Mystery

Theatre Managers And Operator Give Evidence Before Commission Of Inquiry

HYDERABAD (Dn), June 17.

The Enquiry Commission into the Motimahal fire which has been appointed by the Government consists of Nawab Rahamat Yar Jung Bahadur, Police Commissioner, Nawab Zain Yar Jung Bahadur, Municipal Commissioner, Mr. H. C. Armstead, Director of Electricity Department, Mr. T. Hollins, Director-General of the District Police, Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung Bahadur and Dewan Bahadur Aravamadu Iyengar. The last two representing the public. The last named has however, declined to serve on the Commission as he is a counsel to the proprietors of the Talkies House concerned in the civil suit pending in the High Court.

The Commission opened the enquiry at 9 a.m. to-day at the scene of the fire itself, prior to which announcements were made throughout the city inviting witnesses to give evidence. The enquiry adjourned at 1 p.m.

After an inspection of the burnt theatre, particularly the operator's room and the staircase leading from the Zenana, the Commission of which Mr. Hollins is the Chairman, returned to the Sultan Bazars Police Station where it recorded evidence.

GENERAL MANAGER'S EVIDENCE.

Four witnesses were examined to-day including Bhagat Singh, General Manager of Moti Mahal Theatre and allied picture houses and Bhagat, the operator. The former deposed that he left the theatre at 9-05 p.m. on the night of the occurrence and when he heard of the report of the fire he returned there at 10-45 p.m. He added none had complained about current shooting, nor of smoke or smell of rubber burning. Witness explained that the balcony in which the Zenana ladies were accommodated divided the hall on one side for the Zenana and the other for males. From experience he could say that one entrance and one exit were sufficient for the Zenana. No complaint had been received by him regarding the machinery.

NO BAN ON BALCONY

The theatre was originally licensed by the Presidency and they never prohibited use of the balcony. After rendition of the old Residency Bazaars, the theatre was inspected once by the authorities of the Nizam's government. Proceeding he added the film that was shown on that night had run for nine days and no complaints had been received from the public about its quality, though it was not of good order which fact had been recorded by the operator in his diary. At the time of the fire there were 52 ladies in the Zenana section of the balcony and 15 men on the other side. Altogether 600 persons were witnessing the show.

OPERATOR'S EVIDENCE

F. M. Bhagat, the operator, declared that he had nine years' experience in the work. Immediately he saw the flames, he shut down the machinery and used the fire extinguisher. Thereafter he rushed to the assistance of the Zenana ladies and successfully conveyed several of them to safety. Witness, however explained that he could not say where exactly the fire broke out. To another question witness replied he had never smelt rubber burning, nor could he detect any fault in the electric wiring.

FLAMES NEAR ROYAL BOX

Mahasingh, Manager of the theatre, said that immediately he heard shouts, he rushed to investigate and saw flames near the Royal Box in the auditorium below. Within five minutes the whole theatre was in flame. He noticed smoke emanating from the stairs leading from the Zenana side on the balcony.

Sri Patrimo Palnitkar, Advocate, has been appointed a member of the Commission in the place of Dewan Bahadur Aravamudu Iyengar.—A. P.

EX-AGENT WELCOMES SOUTH AFRICAN DEPUTATION

NAINITAL, June 17.

Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh, Home Member, in the course of an interview in connection with the visit of the South African Delegation said:

"I am entirely in favour of the action of the Government of India in inviting the Union Government to send a representative delegation to India. When I was Agent-General in South Africa, I more than once urged the Government of India that it would be in the interests of better understanding between the South African and Indian Governments as well as of advantage to Indians living in South Africa that influential South African Europeans should visit India and not only see the country with its ancient civilisation and culture and its historical buildings but meet representative Indians.

FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING.

I had suggested in this connection that the Ministers of the South African Government and editors of representative newspapers might suitably be invited. I know from experience in South Africa of the good impression made on members of the South African Delegation who visited India on the last occasion. It is unfortunate that the visit of the Delegation will be short and will be made during a time of the year when India will not be at her best.

I trust that Indians of all classes and creeds will give a friendly welcome to the visitors and do all in their power to make their stay enjoyable."—A. P.

SOUTH AFRICAN DEPUTATION.

LONDON, June 17.

The South African Delegation will consist of Gen. J. C. G. Kemp, Minister for Lands, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, Minister for the Interior, Mr. L. Egeland, Mr. J. H. Grobler representing the United or Government Party, Col. C. F. Stallard of the Dominion Party and Dr. N. J. Vandermerwe, of the Nationalist Party. The Labour Party hopes to nominate a representative.—Reuter.

CANTON GOVT. URGES WAR AGAINST JAPAN

CANTON, June 16

A serious increase of Sino-Japanese tension is feared following the refusal of the Canton Government to suppress anti-Japanese activities, as requested by the Japanese Consul-General.

A mass meeting at Canton today adopted a manifesto to the whole nation urging the Central Government and military leaders in the provinces to mobilise immediately for resistance against Japan.—Reuter.

THEATRE INSPECTION ROUND IN MADRAS

MADRAS, June 17.

In view of the disastrous fire in Hyderabad, it is understood that Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan, Mayor of Madras, accompanied by the electrical engineer and health officer of the Corporation will be visiting all theatres and cinema houses in Madras City and inspect the arrangements for the convenience of visitors, particularly for their easy exit in case of accidents.—A. P.

ADJUSTMENT OF INDO-JAP TRADE

TOKIO, June 17.

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Arita, has authorised the Japanese Consul-General at Calcutta to take steps to open negotiations for adjustment of Indo-Japanese Trade, according to an official announcement.

He added that the Indo-Japanese Trade Treaty which is expiring in March has not been altogether satisfactory to Japan.—Reuter.

THE NEW OFFENSIVE

(Continued from page 6)

their mental apparatus going to pieces?

A Vital Question

The question is of interest to the student of politics, sociology or pathology. But it is something more vital for us, for we have to live under this dispensation and any one of us may be spirited away to the 'paradise' of the Andamans, or otherwise subjected to pains and penalties.

We have been discussing the problem of civil liberties in India, and some, giving civil liberty a theoretical allegiance, have told us that we are partly responsible for its suppression. For if we behave why should the need of punishment arise? I should like to ask them, as well as the signatories of the Bombay Manifesto of the 21, what their reactions are to this fresh move on the part of Government.

Whther?

We seem to be moving fairly rapidly to a state of affairs when our universities and text books of economics and history would serve little purpose. They might indeed do harm. The Director of Public Information in India might well take their place and issue from time to time brief 'credos' of the true doctrine which must be believed. Or, better still, he might have recourse to the radio and abolish the printing press.

Indian News From Here And There

ENROLMENT IN MAHARASHTRA

Gadgil To See Garret Once Again

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, June 16.

Although the perfect roll campaign initiated by the Congress is going on at full speed in the cities, the campaign is reported to have been faced with several difficulties in the far distant villages in the district area.

In an interview in this connection with your correspondent Syt. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A., stated that although the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay had issued instructions with regard to the enrolment of voters the District authorities were, however, not playing the game. While, in fact, their duty was to give each and every facility towards the enlistment of people eligible to register their names as voters and to see that every body got his name entered on the roll, there was noticeable on their part, and especially on part of mamlatdars, a regrettable amount of indifference.

It was seen in some places that authorities demanded applications for supplying enrolment forms, while in Poona such forms are supplied in great numbers and gratis. Besides applications need not be made on specific forms. At certain other places the village officers are stated to have been asking for affixation of court-fee stamps to such application. This, stated Mr. Gadgil, was simply preposterous if it were true. Mr. Gadgil hoped, that if Government were really earnest to make the rolls as perfect as possible, they should lose no time in instructing their officials to give as many facilities to the voters as possible.

Continuing Mr. Gadgil said that if on account of wrong interpretation on part of district authorities people are forced to have recourse to law courts the cost must fall on the authorities and not upon the taxpayers.

Mr. Gadgil is expected to see Mr. Garret, the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, in this connection very soon once again.

AGRICULTURISTS SUPPORT CONGRESS

Maharashtra Divisional Conferences' Resolutions

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, June 16.

Divisional Agriculturists' Conferences were held at Masur and Walva in the Satara District during the week-end.

Syt. Keshavrao Jedhe, M.L.A. presided at both the conferences.

Both the conferences passed resolutions supporting recommendations of the Agricultural Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee on motions moved by Sjt. Gadgil, M. L. A. About 3,000 people attended each of the conferences. Both the conferences resolved to back the Congress candidates in the coming elections.

In his presidential address at Walva Syt. Jedhe depicted the selfish character of the avowed leaders of the so-called Non-Brahmin Party and urged the audience to join the ranks of the Congress which was the foremost political party in the country. The conference also resolved to start agriculturists' unions.

V. T. Hindu Gurukul At Surat

(From A Correspondent.)
SURAT (By Mail.)

The middle school division of the Gurukul at Surat, was opened on the 15th inst., with several residential students. It will be remembered that the Gurukul has been founded from the fund of five lacs of rupees donated by Seth Vithaldas Thakordas Choksi for the purpose. Principal J. B. Durkal in his inaugural address stressed the need of developing the spiritual factor in human life.

CUTCHI MEMON LEADER DEAD

Abdur Rahman Haji Yakoob Who Served Jamat Selflessly

(From A Correspondent)

Mr. Abdur Rehman Haji Yakoob (alias Chacha) one of the leaders of the Cutchi Memon jamat died at 5-0 a.m. at his residence at Bandra yesterday (Wednesday). He was a popular leader and was distinguished for his selfless services to all the members alike and is mourned by the whole jamat. His death is an irreparable loss to the community.

The Vaiz ceremony will take place to-day at 9 p.m. (B.T.) at Zakria Masjid and the Ziarat ceremony will be performed at his residence at Bandra on the Friday morning.

WILL GOVT. REMOVE BAN ON PHADKE?

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, June 16.

I understand that Mr. K. N. Phadake, L.L.B., who is under restrictions (not to take part in political activities) has applied to he District Magistrate, praying for permission allowing him to contest the forthcoming elections to the new Bombay Provincial Assembly as a Congress candidate. He will announce his candidature if he receives the requisite permission.

Dying Industry Rescued?

(From Our Correspondent)
WADHWAN, (By Mail).

Hardly two years had elapsed since the Match Industry met with a crisis. Mr. Parekh who is a partner in the Jhalawad Electric Co., has purchased the Factory with one Mr. Dave at the cost of Rs. 55,000 and thereby saved an infant industry from dying.

EXPLOSION TRAGEDY

Fall Of Sulphuric Acid Tin Causes Injury To 12 Persons

HYDERABAD (Sind), June 17.

Painful shrieks rent the air when near the Club Company in Market Road a tin of sulphuric acid fell on the ground and exploded to-day, badly burning over 12 passers-by including women and children, of them two were rendered unconscious and disfigured for life.

The injured persons were rushed to hospital.—United Press.

ANOTHER "FAST UNTO DEATH"

Sjt. Hari Row's Opposition To Burma Separation

(From A Correspondent).
SAMALKOT, (By Mail).

Sjt. Sree Hari Row, a staunch Congress worker of Andhra Desa, who is against separation of Burma writes:—

"My fast unto death begins today (June 14) for the following reasons: A set of people belonging to and helplessly dependant upon the Government in Burma, have been estranging the relations between Burmans and the Indians in the name of the Congress, under the recognition of the Indian National Congress, during the last 14 years approximately.

The A.I.C.C., while attending to the problems on the spot, have turned a deaf ear to my representations, for the last 20 months. As my final act of self-dedication to the cause of purity and prestige of the Congress as well as to the cause of the Indo-Burman Union, I fast unto death.

I informed the President of the Congress in the first week of May. Then it was published in the press of my Province and Burma. Now as I feel it needful for the cause, I release this to the press of other Provinces for publication.

My full detailed report is with the A.I.C.C., and the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee."

Matriculation Result Scandal

AGITATE FOR REDRESS

What Our Readers Say

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It was really a fortunate hit for me to attend yesterday, the meeting convened under the auspices of the Students' Brotherhood at Blavatsky Lodge, Bombay, to protest against the massacre perpetrated at the last Matriculation examination of the Bombay University. Chorus of condemnation voiced by the speakers bore an eloquent testimony of the excruciating pain under which our student world is groaning.

After a brief survey, from you, Sir, backed by official statistics of the results during the course of five years, the figures of this year are really staggering and proves to the hilt as to how the students have been betrayed in the confidence, which, they reposed in the elders of the University.

The speeches of Messrs Shah and Mehta punctuated with splashes of humour, distressingly revealed the most deplorable plight of the students of our University, whose careers could be ended or mended at the caprice of the examiners. Regrettably, it is an irony of fate that our examiners, as reported, have allowed their individuality to be lost and wielded their 'quill-sword' relentlessly, submitting to the "ukase" of Principal Hamill. They have proved to the world that the "pen is mightier than the sword" and brought about the ruin of several thousands of students by signing the death-warrants of their careers instead of examining their papers properly.

If the University desires to establish a higher standard of efficiency in English language only by such wholesale execution, it behoves the University to close its doors for good. No students, having an iota of self-respect in them, would claim an allegiance to a University which is predominated by exponents of a foreign language. It would be foolish to give any more lease of life to such a university which seeks to emasculate its own off-spring.

Sir, you aptly compared the University to a joint stock concern whose share-holders are the examiners. This profiteering business on the part of our University at the cost of the pockets of the poor parents deserves to be severely dealt with by every sane section of the presidency and they should carry on an unceasing propaganda to see that those who failed this year may be allowed to appear at the next examination free of charge.

I hope, the spirit of all the resolutions passed unanimously at the meeting would rightly be construed by the students and the parents alike. I wish the students, throughout the whole of our Presidency, would respond enthusiastically to the appeal made by various speakers to organise strongly and hold protest meetings in every city and town of our Presidency to make their voice more effective for righting the wrong done to the Matric-students. This would greatly help the efforts of the committee formed to help the students.

Would the Head-Masters, Managers and Principals of the various schools of our Presidency contribute their mite and disprove to the world at large that the students have been plucked not due to their inefficient teaching, but, due to the difficult papers set at the examination, which, baffled even the comprehension of the graduates.—Yours, etc.,

K. C. S.

Ahmedabad,
June 14.

Let Not One Student Appear For The Next Exam.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is, indeed, deplorable that the University authorities should take advantage of the docility of their own brethren and declare such a scandalously low percentage of passes as has been the case this year. The "Shocking Result" has been rightly characterised as the "Massacre of the Innocents". In no other country even a ridiculously small percentage of passes would be tolerated and censure and rotten eggs would be the only and just reward for those who would dare "massacre" the innocents. In India anything is possible and what is impossible of achievement in other countries can be accomplished without the least compunction on the part of those responsible for such a misdeed as has been perpetrated by the University authorities. They seem to have been endowed with only heads and no hearts, otherwise they would not have displayed such callous attitude.

One righteously indignant mother of a student, who failed by one mark, tauntingly remarked to the writer, "Well, here you are, you are anxious to have Swaraj. Your own people are conducting the affairs of the University and you know with what result?" The writer realised the feelings of the mother whose heart was lacerated by the shocking result of her only son—the pride, the joy and the would-be support of the family—and the following words escaped the lips of the writer in reply. "Well, dear Aunt (though not by blood) when unsympathetic persons come to occupy positions of trust, power and responsibility such a massacre of the innocents as this is bound to be the outcome whether it be Swaraj or alien rule. But under Swaraj they can be dislodged whereas we are helpless to dislodge them under the present system."

However, the public must agitate and agitate till all or any of the demands put forth by the Protest Committee are conceded, failing that let not one student appear for the next matriculation examination and a regular campaign in this direction by means of pamphlets and lectures should be started from now onwards till the day of the next examination.

Thanking you, Sir, in anticipation.—Yours, etc.,

Miss MANORAMA JAYAKAR.
No. 18-D, Saraswati Baug,
Jogeshwari, June 16.

A LOOK ROUND THE WORLD

British Youth Cold To Army

PROPOSED REFORMS TO POPULARIZE SOLDIERING

LONDON.

Young Britain is showing the greatest reluctance in the present European upset to "join the army and see the world." It looks now as if nothing short of conscription will bring the army and part-time auxiliaries up to their arranged strength.

Sir Thomas Inskip was recently appointed Minister for Coordination of Defense, and his first action was to form a corps of government speakers who are touring Britain in the forlorn hope of diverting the attention of youths from playing fields to rifle ranges.

The expanding Air Force seems well supplied with recruits. The navy is short, but the regular army wants men equivalent to the strength of a division, and the territorial army, corresponding to the National Guard in the United States, is so much under strength that it can be regarded only as a training cadre.

SOLDIERING IS NOT POPULAR.

No two authorities are agreed on what is wrong except that soldiering is not popular in Britain.

The Labourite London County Council has refused the territorial army the use of Battersea Park, in Central London, for a recruiting march and anti-aircraft display. The Royal Engineer Cadets have been refused the use of one of the London County Council schools for evening training.

"To hamstring any and every effort toward having Britain properly armed," "The Evening News" says, "is the settled policy of every Socialist-controlled public body."

Among suggested reforms for popularizing the army are that "Tommy" should receive trousers and possibly white spats, instead of the regulation putees and boots; less rigid discipline, more interesting training and more home service.

The British soldier of the regular army draws 14s. weekly, which is virtually all pocket money, yet despite hundreds of thousands of unemployed willing to accept almost any jobs offered to them the army cannot fill its ranks.

A furor immediately followed the Government's attempt to tap a possible stream of recruits at labour exchanges, where the jobless regsiter for work and draw their weekly dole. It was said labour exchange officers would resent being turned into part-time recruiting sergeants and that there was "real apprehension" that army authorities would seek to force labour exchanges to exert pressure on all physically fit youths to join the army rather than accept available work.

Actually the British Army is already 10,000 men short in an establishment of 158,040, and during the year 26,500 men are due to leave the colours.

The territorial army, which is now additionally entrusted with the anti-aircraft defense of Britain, numbers 125,744 but still has a deficit of 47,000. The anti-aircraft division is 10,500 short, numbering only 443 officers and 5,445 men.

Many London business companies have offered to release their staffs for the Territorial army's annual fortnight of training in camp on full pay, in addition to the ordinary vacation, but the response has been poor.—"New York Times."

You Feel Fine When You're CLEAN INSIDE

Internal bodily cleanliness is the secret of health. Maintain it with Beecham's Pills. They Banish Constipation, the greatest cause of everyday ills. No more Headaches, Stomach Pains, Irritability—instead, vim and vigour, happiness and health.

Purely Vegetable.

Beecham's PILLS

WHY INCREASE RAILWAY FREIGHTS

Protests Lodged By Several Commercial Bodies

SIMLA, June 17.

The "United Press" learns that the Commercial Committee of the Indian Railway Conference Association will meet in Bangalore about the middle of July, to consider the views of Commercial Bodies in regard to the proposed enhancement of railway freight.

It is understood the Railway Conference Association suggested a small increase in freights on over 300 commodities and the proposals were forwarded for opinions to the Commercial Bodies. It is claimed that the increases suggested are trivial, but would yield considerable revenue, which is so essential in the present condition of Railway Finances. Protests have been lodged by a number of Commercial Bodies against the proposed increase in freights, but the view in authoritative circles is that these protests have raised intricate questions on the general policy, instead of confining the criticism to the specific proposals referred to for eliciting opinions.

The Association meets in November next to consider the Committee's recommendations after which the proposals would be circulated to the Agents of Railways, and on receipt of their views, they will be considered by the Railway Board. The final proposals may be placed before the Legislative Assembly during the Budget Session next year for its approval.—United Press.

Arab Struggle Is For National Freedom

NO RACIAL QUESTION

Sympathy with the Arab struggle was expressed at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party and other labour organisations in the city. Mr. Yusuf Meherally who presided, in the course of his speech said:—

"At the very outset, I should like to make it clear that we are not sympathising with the Arabs because we are against the Jews. We Socialists, recognise no differences of caste, creed and race. We are offering our sympathy to the Arabs because they have got a case that is good and true, and they have a will to freedom which compels admiration from every lover of liberty. Indians particularly have been always well-disposed towards the Jewish people and have extended to them the fullest measure of sympathy when the Jews were persecuted in the Fascist countries, particularly by Nazi Germany.

What then are the reasons that should incline us to sympathise with the Arabs in Palestine?".

Mr. Meherally then traced the present trouble to the last World War. He pointed out how Britain gave promises of Arab independence and how at the end of it set about creating a "National Home for Jews".

The Balfour declaration was denounced as a breach of faith. Ever since then there had never been any peace in the country.

THEIR DEMANDS

The Arab demands were for the establishment of a National Government responsible to an elected assembly for the stopping of Jewish immigration in Palestine and for prohibition of selling of lands to the Jews..

It is said that the agitation against the Jews is senseless because, the Jews have introduced prosperity in Palestine and have ushered in the era of industrialisation. It must be remembered that Palestine consists of feudal landlords and starving peasantry. In the beginning the Jews bought land at good rates and that helped to swell the pockets of the feudal landlords. The poor peasants, however, were thrown off the land and no less than six thousand families became destitute; for the Jews had stipulated that no Arab would be permitted to work on land purchased. Later, the International Jewish financiers formed a syndicate and brought about a reduction in the price of land, thus reducing the profits of the Arab feudal landlords, who thereby became Anti-Jewish.

The Jews turned to Great Britain for protection and England was only too glad to use the Jews for her own Imperialistic purposes.

A hopeful feature, however, was that the younger section of Jewish Intellectuals had started preaching Socialism appealing to both Jewish and Arab workers to unite.

THE RESOLUTION

Mr. Masani moved a resolution which conveyed the meeting's fraternal greetings to the Arabs in Palestine in their struggle for freedom. The meeting, the resolution stated was convinced that the struggle of the Palestine Arabs was not against the Jews as such, but against those Jew settlers in Palestine who were working as the Agents of British Imperialism.

This meeting was of opinion that the Arab and Jewish masses in Palestine should unite in opposition to Imperialism.

A FALLACY

Mr. Masani in moving the resolution pointed out the significance of it. He said that India, Egypt, Palestine and other countries in the near East were tied in a vicious circle and quoted the late Maulana Mahomed Ali who compared the Near East countries including India to a mad horse and Britain riding on it with the stirrups deeply stuck on Egypt and Palestine. He pointed out the fallacy of the Indian Muslims supporting the Muslim cause abroad without the consciousness of the nearer problem at home. They, as Socialists, stood on a different ground. Mr. Masani suggested that the Jewish problem was not impossible of solution especially in view of the Soviet experiment.

ARMENIA AND TURKISTAN

Mr. V. B. Karnik, the next speaker, ponted out that support to the Arabs should be on the score of National Independence. He agreed with Pandit Jawaharlal in a common anti-Imperialist front.

ONLY SOLUTION

The next speaker declared that Indian sympathy with the struggle of the Arabs was based on the chain that bound all oppressed peoples of the world. They had no quarrel with Jews as a race. Palestine was sacred to the Jews in the same degree as it was sacred to the Arabs or the Christians. The trouble was the attempt of British Imperialism to use Jewish capitalism as a buffer against Arab nationalism. The Arab landlords had much to be blamed for the present situation. The steady domination of Arab population of Palestine in the name of the "National Home" of the Jews had reached the limit. The Arabs were only anxious to preserve their independence. The only solution lay in the establishment of a truly democratic government in Palestine.

WARNING TO MUSLIMS

He then warned the Indian Mussalmans against viewing the question from a narrow communal outlook. They had often seen how those who stood by Imperialism in India were loud in declaring their solidarity with Arab people. Such sympathy had no sincerity about it. If they sympathised with the Arab struggle and wanted to support the Arabs, their duty lay in India—in strengthening the anti-Imperialist struggle.

Mr. Charles Mascarenhas said the fight of the Arabs was a fight for the principle of self-determination and a fight for the achievement of National Independence. The Jewish problem was the world problem of Minorities which could be solved in the way Russia had solved it.

The resolution was then passed unanimously and the meeting dispersed.

Silchar, June 17.—One lunatic inmate of local jail committed suicide on Saturday night inside his cell by hanging himself from the door of the cell by means of his own clothings.—United Press.

CIVIL LIBERTY IN BENGAL

Bengal Move To Organise Union To Safeguard Popular Rights

CALCUTTA, June 17.

The Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has convened a meeting of influential citizens of Calcutta on June 21, with a view to form a Provisional Committee to devise measures for the formation of a Civil Liberties Union for the Province. The Secretary says:—

"There can be no doubt that in our Province in particular Civil Liberty of individuals in recent years has undergone considerable restrictions as a result of Government continuing its policy of repression in the name of "Law and Order". Such drastic infringements of liberty naturally affect or at least tend to affect all classes of citizens irrespective of their social and political outlook."—A.P.

Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impure blood, failing memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American Doctor.

This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your mind and memory and feel like a new man in only 8 days. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operations and begins to build new vigour and energy in 24 hours, yet is absolutely harmless and natural in action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

The World Of Wireless

Short And Medium Waves

Which Of Them Is Suited To India?

SIMLA (By Mail)

A note on short and medium wave services states:—

There is a general impression in India that short waves are services from Europe are fairly well received and medium wave services have not as yet been given a fair trial. It does not seem to be generally realized that on the shorter wave lengths i. e. below 50 metres although atmospherics are reduced the skip distance is so considerable as to make local broadcasting impossible. Few people in India understand that the Empire service which they receive cannot be heard at all in England itself. The introduction of such wave-lengths in India would be, roughly speaking, that a station at Delhi would serve southern India and vice versa—where local and especially rural, broadcasting, as well as language differences, have to be taken into consideration, it is obvious that such arrangements would be impracticable. Moreover, all short wave services are liable to fading and distortion. Apart from these considerations nearly every wave length allocated to broadcasting in the short-wave band is already in use, and very serious interference would take place if a multitude of short wave stations were established in India. In any international agreement it is quite inconceivable that India will be able to obtain the right to use more than four or five frequencies in the short wave band free from interference. The 20 kilowatt station at Delhi is dismissed as a "dead" or a "washout" by listeners who expect to hear it at distances far beyond its service area—A 20 kilowatt station should give a reliable service for a distance of about 80 miles and not more.

PECULIAR CONDITION

In India conditions are peculiar in that transmission is above the average during the winter months and below it during the hot weather. During the cold weather Delhi it seems can give an indirect ray, or night-time, service covering nearly the whole of Northern India, and listeners who have received this are now feeling disappointed because it does not continue during the hot weather. There have not as yet been sufficient experiments carried on to determine exactly how far, and for how long, the range of medium-wave stations will be limited in India during the May—September period. The future establishment of medium wave stations and their power will be dependent on the information now being collected in regard to the Delhi station, but there can be no doubt that the only reliable service for local broadcasting is by medium or long wave. At the same time experiments will shortly be carried out with short wave transmitters using different wave lengths to see whether it is possible to establish successful short wave services of an All-India nature which might be em-

(Continued in Col. 3)

SHORT WAVES!

MUST SERVICEMEN BUILD THEIR OWN?

Are radio equipment manufacturers failing to meet the specifications demanded by radio service men in the instruments they require for present-day servicing work?

The results of surveys recently conducted under the direction of Alfred A. Ghirardi, show very strongly that the trend is shifting and that the service man is no longer content to accept uncritically every instrument placed on the market by the manufacturers. In one representative survey, less than 25 per cent. stated that they were using bought equipment alone. The other 75 p.c. either build all their own equipment or purchase some of it and build the rest. Service men today, according to these surveys, have very definite ideas of their own, not only as to what instruments they need in their work, but as to just how specifically those instruments should be made.

IN DEMAND.

Those service instruments in greatest demand are, respectively, the Cathode-Ray Oscilloscope, All-Wave Oscillator, Condenser Analyzer, Tube Checker, and Set Analyzer. As an example of the demands of service men for better servicing instruments the Cathode-Ray Oscilloscope, in the various forms in which it is now on the commercial market, appears to be far short of what is desired. Service men claim that these Oscilloscopes do not give a sufficiently well-defined image, that they are insufficiently sensitive for use in aligning all types of receivers which they have to service, and that they need a larger screen—one at least five inches in diameter. They offer these practical suggestions to manufacturers of Cathode-Ray Oscilloscopes:

(1) a frequency wobbler having a 12 kc. "low" sweep range and a 20 kc. "high" sweep range.

(2) a 15-6,000 cycle sweep circuit generator.

(3) an A. F. harmonic filter for distortion analysis.

(4) calibrated removable screens which are transparent with scales on them for reading R. F. selectivity, impedance, inductance, reactance, capacity, current and voltage.

(5) an oscillograph recorded for checking up the receiver output "before and after" alignment.

(6) that the oscilloscope and signal generator be built together for convenience.

The attitude on the part of a large and growing body of service men throughout the country seems to be one that demonstrates a willingness to co-operate with the manufacturers. Either the latter will have to respond to this measure of co-operation, or else, it appears, service men will have to take matters into their own hands.

MENTAL EQUIPMENT.

Radio changes and developments in receiver construction during the past three years are concretely illustrated by the new types of test and servicing instruments which are urgently called for by the complicated servicing problems of to-day.

What is not so readily recognized is the vast increase in mental equipment, which is just as essential to the technician in the proper servicing of to-day's receivers. What with metal tubes, superhets, a.v.c., noise suppression, all-wave, auto-radio cathode-ray, Magic Brain, Magic Eye, volume expanders, etc., this mental equipment requires a thorough knowledge of all the latest and most approved test and repair methods, familiarity with all test instruments, records of innumerable "Case Histories," and even a sound background in sales and advertising principles!

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Receivers For Short Wave Broadcasting

How To Avoid Interference & What Type Of Aerials To Use?

By SIR NOEL ASHBRIDGE, Chief Engineer of the British Broadcasting Corporation

In this, the last of a series of six talks given from the Empire Station at Inventry, the Chief Engineer of the B.B.C., Sir Noel Ashbridge, deals with the all-important question of short-wave receiver design and, in particular, the question of selectivity.

I have previously discussed the question of wave range, sensitivity, and automatic gain control. Finally, I am going to talk about selectivity and one or two other aspects of receiver design.

The question of interference on the short-wave bands is one which is causing us serious anxiety, because more and more short-wave broadcasting stations are starting up, and it is difficult to say where room can be found for them without seriously affecting the services of stations already working. The 49 metre broadcasting band is already so full up that it is almost impossible for any station in the band to give a satisfactory service. A great deal of the interference experienced by listeners is caused by stations using this band which are intended only for local service. Unfortunately, these stations, even the low-power ones, are capable of causing world-wide interference. While receivers can be made more and more selective, it is useless to push selectivity beyond the point where quality of reproduction becomes impaired.

SUPER HETERODYNE.

The modern all-wave receiver is usually of the super-heterodyne type, since it is difficult to ensure good enough selectivity on the short-wave bands in a practical way by other means. However, although the superheterodyne principle gives the desired freedom from interference from stations working on neighbouring frequencies, it introduces another kind of difficulty known as second-channel interference. I am going to deal with this at some length, because our experience of complaints from listeners shows that a lot of the interference they suffer from is due to this.

The superheterodyne principle depends on the fact that if two frequencies are applied to a valve working in a certain way, a third frequency, which is equal to the difference between the two, is produced. You will see then that, if you are receiving Daventry on, say, 11750 kc/s and you generate a frequency in the receiver by means of an oscillating valve of 11290 kc/s, a resultant frequency of 460 kc/s is obtained. However, if you generate in the receiver the frequency which differs from Daventry's frequency by 460 kc/s 'on the other side,' that is 12210 kc/s, you get the same result. Thus, in the simplest form of superheterodyne receiver, you will find that any station can be tuned in at two different points on the dial.

Conversely, if you keep the frequency generated in the receiver constant, two distinct incoming signals differing from it in frequency by 460 kc/s above and below will produce the same resultant or intermediate frequency, and may be received one on top of the other.

Now, while it may not matter much that one station can be tuned in at two points on the dial, it is obviously undesirable that two stations should come in at one point on the dial, and it is this unfortunate effect which is known as second-channel interference.

HOW TO AVOID INTERFERENCE?

The practical ways in which this is avoided are first, by arranging for the tuning knob to control simultaneously the frequency of the locally-generated signal and the tuning of those circuits of the receiver which deal with the incoming signal; and secondly, by arranging that the only external signal which reaches the frequency-changing valve is that from the wanted station. In particular, these circuits must not pass any trace of a signal which is spaced from the wanted one by twice the amount of the intermediate frequency.

If we translate this into simpler language, it means that, in the ordinary way, the receiver ought to have at least one stage of amplification at the incoming frequency, and that this should include at least two efficient tuned circuits. I know that this question of second-channel selectivity is somewhat complicated, and for this reason it has been dealt with at much greater length in a new edition of the Empire Service pamphlet, which may be obtained post free on application to the BBC. These remarks are, of course, only intended to apply in a general way, and a receiver may employ some special means of avoiding the difficulty.

The practical results of insufficient second-channel selectivity are illustrated by letters we receive from listeners complaining of interference on the Empire wave lengths, caused by powerful morse telegraph transmitetrs, for on examining these complaints we have often found that they have not been due to the interfering station working too close to one of the Daventry wavelengths, but that their allotted frequency happens to be separated from the Daventry channel by twice the value of the intermediate frequency used in their particular receiver.

Obviously, in a case like this, the morse telegraph station cannot be held responsible!

STABLE FREQUENCY.

I now come to another point arising from listeners' letters, which also has its origin in the use of superheterodyne receivers. The complaint often is that the Daventry transmitters are not stable in frequency and that the listener has to readjust the tuning of his receiver frequently to follow the so-called variations in the frequency of Daventry. Sometimes, it is pointed out that this happens more frequently towards the beginning of a transmission. I can tell you, however, that the wavelengths or frequencies radiated by the Daventry transmitters are, in fact, stable, at any rate to the extent of one part of 25,000. From my brief remarks about the superheterodyne principle, you will realise that the intermediate frequency is determined by the difference between the incoming signal from Daventry and the frequency generated in your receiver. If one or the other of these changes, the intermediate frequency will change and you will then have to readjust the tuning of your receiver so that the locally-generated signal is brought back to a point where you get the correct intermediate frequency. Otherwise, if the intermediate frequency generated does not correspond to that which has been chosen for the intermediate frequency amplifier in your receiver, the receiver will become less sensitive, and the volume of sound coming from your loudspeaker will decrease. Further, there may be a change in quality and the programme will become gradually higher pitched. These complaints are in fact due to a change in the locally-generated frequency in your receiver. Almost all commercial super-heterodyne receivers show this defect to some extent, particularly in the first quarter of an hour or so after switching on. Some are very much worse than others, and it is certainly a point to look for when you are testing out a new receiver.

ADJACENT-CHANNEL.

Next we come to adjacent-channel selectivity. This term is used to denote the capacity of a set to receive stations on a given frequency or wavelength free of interference from stations working on neighbouring wavelengths.

As I have already said, there is a maximum selectivity beyond which it is undesirable to go, and this is determined by the fidelity of reproduction which is required. If the adjacent channel selectivity is too high, the frequencies which correspond to the higher musical sounds will be cut off or reduced in volume and we arrive at a quality of reproduction which is sometimes described as mellow or plummy, but which is certainly not a true reproduction of what is taking place in the broadcasting studio. On the other hand, if the adjacent channel selectivity is made too low, you will get the high notes all right, but then interference from stations on adjacent frequencies comes in. The problem of the receiver designer is to find a compromise between these two extremes.

If, however, the adjacent-channel selectivity can be 'varied,' then the listener has the means of reducing the selectivity to the required value, to give the best quality of reproduction consistent with freedom from interference. In other words, he can adjust the compromise himself to fit existing conditions. The simplest form of variable selectivity is the tone control, although this will not give the same freedom from certain types of interference as true variable selectivity. A variable-selectivity device on a short-wave receiver is also an advantage because it allows the listener to choose the best compromise between unwanted background noise and quality of reproduction. As the channel width to which a receiver will respond is increased, so also will the noise be increased, and vice-versa.

AERIALS.

In concluding this talk on receivers, I should like to say something about receiving aerials. Those of you who have heard my previous talks on transmission and propagation of short waves will, I hope, realise that the choice of the characteristics of receiving aerials can play a large part in giving you good reception. Generally speaking, the direction from which the waves sent out from Daventry arrive at your receiving aerial is fairly well defined, more so in the horizontal plane than in the vertical plane, but nevertheless well enough defined for you to obtain an advantage if you can give preference to signals coming from those directions at the expense of unwanted signals coming from other directions.

The majority of listeners cannot, of course, erect a complicated receiving aerial which may require the use of high masts and take up a large amount of space. In general, therefore, I can only suggest that you put the best possible type of ordinary receiving aerial such as would be used for ordinary broadcasting. Get it as high as possible and as clear as possible from trees, buildings, etc.

If you are living in densely populated areas and suffer from electrical interference caused by trams, motor cars, etc., I can only suggest that you use one or other of the so-called noise-free aerials and see that it is connected in the right way to your receiver by a suitably screened lead-in and transformer. Our own experience has been that many of these aerials can give very good results, provided they are properly connected to the receiver.

INVERTED.

If you have plenty of space available and can erect a mast of 50 to 60 feet, then I would suggest trying the "inverted V" aerial, particulars of which you will find in our Empire Service pamphlet. One advantage of the inverted V aerial is that, although it is designed to have its optimum performance at a given wavelength, it does not fall off rapidly in its performance on either side of this; in fact, it is suitable for covering a band of waves from about ⅔ of the optimum up to three times. If, therefore, you design the inverted V to have its optimum performance on 19 metres, it will cover reasonably well the band from 14 to 50 metres. If you use any type of directional aerial, obviously you want to make certain that the direction from which it receives best coincides with the direction of arrival of the signals from Daventry. Here again, the Empire Service pamphlet will help you, since it contains both a map and a table giving the true and magnetic bearings of Daventry from representative places in the world.

(Continued from Col. 1)

ployed for providing "alternative programmes" especially during the hot weather. It may be noted that the present demand for short wave emanates from amateurs, whereas the opinion of experts on four different occasions—Bulow, Standard's Marconi's Kirke—all coincide in recommending the use of the medium waves. short wave services for internal broadcasting are used by only one country in the world the Dutch East Indies ,and even there, according to my information they are used only for European programmes, whilst medium wave is used for vernacular programmes.

Sound Archives Of German Broadcasting Service

How Historic Utterances Are Recorded And Preserved

Whoever wants to get a definite idea concerning the life and doings at a broadcasting studio, particularly with regard to what goes on behind the scenes, should not miss two most interesting items, i. e., the taking of records and the sound-archives.

The rapid development of the German broadcasting system also necessitated the developing of these two branches of broadcasting. With regard to broadcasting, technical science has surely bestowed upon us many a new wonder, but the recording of sounds or sound archives have been known to us for quite some time. Since one generation we have been able to record sounds by means of reproducing them on wax and from the matrix the record is produced. Industry as well as the numerous sound archives existing at scientific institutions have during the same period of time been acquainted with the art of registering these records in an efficient and scientific manner.

RECORDING DIFFICULTIES

It is, of course, quite easy during the broadcasting of lectures or radio plays to produce at the studios of the broadcasting company the same or similar sound effects by technical means just as this is done by the record-producing industry, but these recordings are considerably less numerous than those, when, under much more difficult conditions, no previous tests can be arranged to ascertain how effectively the recording will come off. The collection of such records is the particular task of the broadcasting archives. Many times the microphones has to be posted in places, which, regarding the acoustic conditions must be considered anything but ideal. We just mention the recording in large halls in the presence of a great number of people or in the open air when the rain is pouring down and long transmitting cables are necessary. There are for instance speakers, who suddenly, while speaking, jump a few steps beside the microphone or speakers who do not like the recording of their voice which fact makes it necessary to hide the microphone, to say nothing of the difficulties arising in connection with the recording of animal sounds. An animal will certainly not sound its voice just because the microphone has been switched on. Many a record has to be taken which contains no sound at all. Therefore, no means are available to rehearse the taking of such records in advance. The machines which record on wax have to be firmly fitted in technical rooms which is of great disadvantage for the work in practice because long transmitting cables are often necessary which are of detrimental influence or sometimes the recording cannot take place at all, simply because the nearest connection place is too far away from the place of recording. But technical science succeeded in overcoming these handicaps by means of the Metallophon-record. Whilst wax recording is possible only by means of transmitting cables, the cutting machines for Metallophon-records can be built in vehicles which at the same time are equipped with the necessary power waves.

A LAKH RECORDS

Thereby the efficiency of those departments of broadcasting which similar to the newspaper reporters have to report the topics of the day has been considerably improved to the great advantage of listeners. The real idea of the founding of the sound archives was to preserve these takings for all times an idea which is easily understood.

The archives collect all records which are delivered by all broadcatsing companies. On account of this system the main archives in Berlin have collected almost 20,000 matrixes and 80,000 records which have been made thereof. A great number of Metallophon-records complete the collection.

SOUND IMITATIONS

Another broadcasting problem which had to be solved was to attend to the very important matter of sound imitations. The broadcasting studios are particularly well adapted for this kind of systematical work. It has for instance been observed that even the most dignified men are able to laugh heartily when the grunting of a pig, or the crying of an infant, or the calling of a mountain-cock is broadcast. Of course, such records will hardly ever be bought. The archives are able to record any kind of sound which formerly artificially and under greatest difficulties had to be imitated and which to-day are replaced by naturally produced records. The sound archives of the broadcasting studios have no equal. Every kind of animal voices as e. g., that of the lion or the walrus, of the black birds, or locus as well as the noise made by the machines, turbines, transmissions or cranes are contained in the collections of the archives, not to forget the sounds created by exploding shells or firing machine guns.

On account of the recording of historically important events or the speeches made by famous men the coming generation will receive a true picture of our epoch which to it will be impossible falsify. The recording of sounds will therefore be of eternal value and the historians of later generations will greatly profit on account of the records existing. That is the real object for creating these sound-archives.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 11 POINTS UP

Trade Buying On Prevailing Heat-Wave

GOLD AND SILVER SLIGHTLY EASY

Wheat Firm But Other Commodities Unchanged

BOMBAY, June 17

On Wednesday cross rates moved both ways.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton presented a firm tone on trade and foreign buying influenced by the prevailing heat wave.

BULLION SLIGHTLY EASY

London gold and silver ruled slightly easy.

WHEAT FIRM

Wheat ruled firm. Linseed, Jute and Rubber were unchanged. Tin was quiet.

BETTER ENQUIRY IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange was quiet although some sections displayed better sentiment. Giltedged securities exhibited improved feeling on better enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, June 17

Previous closing	11.28
To-day's opening	11.32
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	11.39
Difference	+11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, June 17

Previous closing	6.02
To-day's opening	6.03
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	6.10
Difference	+08

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August ..... Rs. 218-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 17

Cotton displayed considerable activity to-day on good trade and foreign buying influenced by the prevailing heatwave which is causing some concern. The improved situation is the textile industry also contributed to the advance and the market generally showed an upward tendency meanwhile Government intentions with regard to the loan cotton are conflicting.

Operations in October commenced at 11.32 i.e. 4 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying due to reports of a heatwave while later prices gathered fresh strength on renewed buying activity and covering as a result of which October further rose to 11.38 with a very steady tone.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.39 with a rise of 11 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 17

The following were the opening ranges:—

July	(11.70/11.70) 11.76/11.75
October	(11.21/11.20) 11.30/11.30
December	(11.18/11.18) 11.29/11.27

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 17

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July	(6.32) 6.38
American October	(5.99) 6.07
Egyptian July	(8.64) 8.72
Egyptian October	(8.52) 8.64

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 17

Broach cotton for July August delivery advanced upto Rs. 218-8. and New Broach April May touched Rs. 212-8 at night. The rates at 10 p.m. were Rs. 218-8 and Rs. 212-8 respectively with New York futures about 10 points up.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 12th day of June 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	30,24,52,000
Notes in circulation	167,04,00,000
Total Notes issued	197,28,52,000
Total Liabilities	197,28,52,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	68,31,71,000
Total of A	112,73,88,000
B. Rupee Coin	61,07,34,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,47,30,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	197,28,52,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.145 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 12th June 1936

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government **	15,44,29,000
(b) Banks	26,15,28,000
(c) Others	45,39,000
Bills Payable	6,51,000
Other Liabilities	69,35,000
Rupees	52,80,82,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	30,24,52,000
Rupee Coin	7,65,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,72,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	2,19,000
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	15,59,02,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	94,000
Investments	6,12,07,000
Other Assets	71,71,000
Rupees	52,80,82,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

**Includes £49,500 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

B. I. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 17

Previous closing	5.03 15/16
To-day's opening	5.03 5/32
To-day's closing	5.02 1/2

B. I. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 17

Previous closing	5.04 1/4
To-day's opening	5.04 3/16
To-day's closing	5.02 11/16
Difference	—.01 9/16

FRANC RATE

London, June 17

Previous closing	76.57
To-day's opening	76.61
To-day's closing	76.35
Difference	—.22

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 17

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.04 3/16 and then eased to 5.04 on lack of sufficient support subsequently further declining to 5.03 1/8.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.02 11/16

Franc opened at 76.61 and then fell to 76.54 on some selling pressure.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 76.35.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 17

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 13/16d.	19 3/4d.
Forward	19 13/16d.	19 3/4d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 17

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-5) £6-18-3

DISCOUNTS

London, June 17

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent 15/16 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 15/16 to 15/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, June 17

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8

Paris on Bombay (5.77 5/8) 5.76 5/8

New York on Bombay (38.00) 38.08

Berlin on Bombay (0.94 1/4) 0.94 1/4

London on Milan (63.93) 64.00

London on Shanghai (1-2 13/32) 1-2 13/32

London on Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 17

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 49/1, 49/2 and 49/4. The market was quiet but steady with very little doing in the absence of any stimulating cables from abroad while subsequently prices gave way little under scattered selling and realing owing to lower London cables and closed dull at Rs. 48/15, 49 and 49/2.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/3/6, 34/3/9 and 34/4. Prices eased slghtly on scattered local selling influenced by discouraging foreign cables but subsequently rates rallied on some local support due to steadiness of foreign exchanges and closed quiet at Rs. 34/4, 34/4/3 and 34/4/6

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 17

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 69 and October 69. The market showed considerable activity to-day on good speculative enquiry influenced by buflish crop advices from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 17

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.87 7/8. The market was quiet in the absence of any important buying with operators watching weather prospects.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 17

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as fol owa

METALS

Tin (£181 buyers £181 3/4 sellers. Very steady) £180 1/2 buyers £180 3/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£15 15/16 buyers. No sellers. Barely setady.) £15 buyers £15 1/8 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 1/8 to £40 5/8) £40 1/4 to £40 5/8

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/8) 7 3/8 paid and value

Forward (7 1/2) 7 1/2 paid and value

SILVER CABLES

London, June 17

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought and sold. China sold. Business small. Market quiet."

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Indian Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0 1/4) 1-10 1/2

JUTE

New Crop June and July value (£16 7/8) £16 7/8 paid and sellers

Dunlop June (£21 1/4) £21 1/4 sellers.

Lightning June (£19 1/2) £19 1/2 sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 5/8) £12 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata June July (£11) £11 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal June (£14) £14 1/4 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September 1936 delivery

Bombay, June 17

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9 a.m.	7 6 9
Rates at 12 noon	7 6 9
Rates at 3 p.m.	7 7 0
Rates at 5 p.m.	7 7 0
Rates at 6 p.m.	7 7 3
Rates at 8 p.m.	7 7 3
Rates at 10 p.m.	7 7 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 17

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 6 6
Wheat May 1937	4 9 6
Linseed September	7 7 0
Linseed May 1937	7 3 6

The market was steady.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Lewis Dreyfus & Coy's s.s. Charles L.D. of 3126 Reg. tons, Capt. L. Fabhien, arrived from Anniers via Saigon, Cuddalores, Cochin Marmagoa with groundnuts.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Schonfels of 5313 Reg. tons, Capt. J. Inger, arrived from Hamburg via Antwerp, with general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

O. S. Kaisha's s.s. Iwantesan Maru of 4059 Reg. tons, Capt. K. Sakai, sailed for Kobe via Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Rinda of 3821 Reg. tons, Capt. O. K. Gjertsen sailed for Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon with local and same bottom cargo.

Mackinnon Mackenzie & Coy's s.s. Trekieve of 3192 Reg. tons, Capt. R. Harvey, sailed for Kararhi and Kathiawar Coast Ports in ballast.

Lionel Edward's s.s. Barenfels of 4679 Reg. tons, Capt. J. Muller of 4679 Reg. tons, Capt. J. Muller, sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen via Aden and Port Said (for orders) with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino's s.s. Hilda of 2974 Reg. tons, Capt. G. Taraboccchia, sailed for Kobe via Colombo and Singapore in ballast.

B. I. S. N. Coy's s.s. Baroda of 1888 Reg. tons, Capt. H. C. Martin, sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

B. I. S. N. Coy's s.s. Gamaria of 3232 Reg. tons, Capt. W. W. K. Bishop sailed for Karachi and Bhavnagar in ballast.

The following steamers entered for loading on 17-6-36:—

S.S. Bandra (M. M. & Co.) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S.S. Maloja (M. M. & Co.) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

S.S. Schonfels (Lionel Edwards) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi, Aden and Port Said.

Activity In Leading Oils In Stock Exchange

SELECTIVE BUYING IN INDUSTRIAL SPECIALITIES

Revival Of Speculative Buying In Cotton

WALL STREET FIRMER

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 17

On the Stock Exchange there was activity in leading oils and selective buying in industrial specialities. Markets were generally dull while among Kaffirs westwits achieved a new record to 177/6.

Cotton displayed encouraging revival of speculative buying owing to the prevailing heatwave. Wall Street was firmer notably n wet stocks.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 17

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £97 1/8

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, June 8 £96 3/4
Tuesday, June 9 £96 3/4
Wednesday, June 10 £96 3/4
Thursday, June 11, £97
Friday, June 12, £97 1/4
Monday, June 15, £97
Tuesday, June 16, £97

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 17

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97) £97

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£109 1/2) £109 7/8

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 17

3-30 p.m.

General business was quiet but there were some good features. Giltedged securities and foreign bonds were better. Industrials in general were steady to firm. International oils shares and home railways were firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 7/8) £84 7/8

2 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£108 5/8) £108 5/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonus (£114 3/4) £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-1 1/2) 21-1 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 5/8) £4 5/8

Hydro Electric (£7 3/8) £7 1/2

Musical Industries (25-3) 25-3

Princhin Johnson (48-0) 48-0

Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0

Imperial Chemical Ord. (9-7 1/2) 9-4 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (129-9) 135-0

Realisation 1930 (£89) £88 3/4

Dunlop Rubber (34-7 1/2) 34-4 1/2

University Ordinary (33-4 1/2) 33-9

Ford Motors (30-9) 31-9

Cable Wires (£7) £7

British American Tobacco (117-6) 118-9

Camera A (£9) £9

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (157-6) 158-9

P and O S N Company Defd (22-0) 22-3

Distillers (104-0) 104-0

Bred and Dyers (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2

British Celanese (11-0) 11-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (51-9) 51-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (50-10 1/2) 50-10 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2

Western Limited Ordinary (25-0) 25-0

Inter Nickels (£47) £47 3/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (7-9) 7-4 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

NO BUILDING ON SHAHIDGUNJ SITE

Dr. Alam Moves High Court For Injunction

LAHORE, June 17.

Dr. Mahomed Alam has filed an application to-day before Mr. Justice Blacker in the High Court praying for an injunction to be issued prohibiting the building of any structure at the site of the Shahidgunj Gurdwara under dispute.

His Lordship has issued an 'adinterim' injunction until June 21, when the application will be heard before a division bench of the High Court.—United Press.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 17

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 64 1/2)	dol 65 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 1/8)	dol 34 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 62 5/8)	dol 64 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 126)	dol 129

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 17th June 1936, tenders to the amount of £1,245,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 80 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 24th June 1936 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 12th June 1936 was £790,000.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 17

Bengal Superfine	182/184
Bengal Fine	178/180
Bengal F G	175/176
C P 1 Fine	216/218
C P 2 Fine	212/214
Arvi Fine	212/214
Ellichpur Fine	212/214
Berar Fine	208/209
Khamgaon Fine	208/209
Mulkapur Fine	201/204
Khandesh Fine	194/199
Jalna Sailu	194/199
Burwah Sanavad	208/210
Mathia	184/189
Broach Fine	218/221
Dhollera	212/214
Punjab American	221/226
Sindh American	221/226
Cambodia	261/266
Compta	226/231
Westerns	201/206
Miraj	211/216
Jagadia Ankleshwar	248/251
Surat	251/254
Navsari	261/264
Kampala	338/341
Manza	316/321

ORIENTAL'S BIG BUSINESS

Annual Report Shows Increase In Income Of Rs. 5½ Lakhs Over Last Year

Addressing the annual general meeting of the shareholders and policyholders of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, the President said:

Our new business last year at 48,858 Policies issued assuring nearly Rs. 890 lakhs shows an increase on the figure of the previous year of 6,480 Policies assuring over Rs. 127 Lakhs which constitutes a record annual increase for the Company. It may interest you to know how these results compare with those of other Companies established within the Empire and so far as the published results of Ordinary Life Assurance Business show we stand tenth on the list, the first nine comprising of 5 British, 2 Canadian and 2 Australian Companies.

New Assurances

In comparing our New Business results from year to year we naturally consider in the first place the amount of the New Assurances placed on the Books, and only secondarily, the number of New Policies which go to make up that amount, but the increase in the number of Policies issued from year to year gives us a better idea of the results of the increased efforts made by our New Business Procuring Organization of Representatives and Officials.

Four years ago in 1931 the number of New Policies placed on the Books was 26,486, while last year that number had been increased by no less than 85 per cent. to 48,858 out of nearly 69,000 Proposals actually secured.

The average Sum Assured per Policy has been so much reduced in recent years that greater efforts are called for from our new Business Organization to maintain satisfactory annual increases in the aggregate amount of New Assurances than were necessary some years ago, and it is all the more gratifying therefore that, not only in Policy numbers but in aggregate Sums Assured, our New Business last year shows a record increase.

Income Increases

The Premium Income last year of Rs. 266¼ Lakhs exceeds that of the previous year by Rs. 26⅔ Lakhs as compared with that year's increase over that of the preceding year of about Rs. 21 Lakhs, and Lapse Ratio continues to remain at about the same low figure attained in 1934 to which I drew your particular attention last year.

Our Net Interest Income at nearly Rs. 77 Lakhs shows an increase of Rs. 5½ Lakhs on the previous year's figure and gives a net yield on the Life Assurance Funds of 4.96 per cent. as compared with 5.05 per cent. in 1934 and 5.09 per cent. in 1933. The maintenance of the net yield thus far at round about 5 per cent. in spite of the impossibility of obtaining new Investments as remunerative as in the past, must be regarded as satisfactory.

Income Tax Reduction

The reduction in the Income Tax Surcharge last year, though very slight, has helped us to some extent to maintain this yield and the further reduction, effective from the current year, will be equally helpful to us in the future.

Claims by Death at just over Rs. 55½ Lakhs show an increase of Rs. 6½ Lakhs on the previous year's figure but out of that increase about Rs. 2½ Lakhs is accounted for by Claims as a result of that tragic disaster, the Quetta Earthquake, in which 90 of our Policyholders lost their Lives, the large majority of whom had effected Life Assurance only in very recent years.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, June 17

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	.. 186	182	177	173	
Punjab	.. 186	182	177	173	
Rajputana	... ...	...	...	...	
Oomra No. 3	215	212	209	205	...
C P No. 1	225	222	219	215	...
C P No. 2	221	218	215	211	...
Broach No. 2	... 223	220	217	213	
Punjab-Ame	... 233	230	227	223	
Surat	... 257	254	251	247	
Rajpipla	... 254	251	248	244	
Navsari	... 263	260	257	253	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 16-6-36	7007000	4325000
Receipts yesterday 16-6-36	12000	2000
Exports to date 16-6-36	5908000	4632000
Stock at Ports 12-6-36	1546000	1499000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-6-36	1515000	243000
Stock at Liverpool 12-6-36	727000	667000
Visible Supply 12-6-36	4141000	3969000
Quantity in sight 12-6-36	12116000	7913000
Quantity out of sight 12-6-36	11027000	9262000

2 MORE DAYS OF MURKY HEAT

Meteorologist Predicts Good Downfall Will Begin And Become Regular

In spite of the slight showers at odd intervals, Bombay is still having dry weather.

And until the depression disappears—there are already signs of its weakening—we shall continue to have this sort of murky weather, is the opinion of Dr. Ramnathan, the Meteorologist.

He believes that the present dry weather, which is fast dying out, will be over in a couple of days, after which we shall be getting the "regular" monsoon downfall and Bombay will, at last, have her usual fall of good rains.

During the last 24 hours Colaba had .34 cents of rain, Fort .03 cents, while Byculla and Matunga had nil.

The following are figures of rainfall:

Colaba during last 24 hours, .34 cents; since June 1 6.35.

Fort during last 24 hours .03 cents; since June 1 5.74.

Byculla during last 24 hours nil; since June 1 5.51 cents.

Matunga during last 24 hours, nil; since June 1 4.09 cents.

MONSOON CURRENT STILL WEAK

Malabar And Konkan Get Good Rain

POONA, June 17.

Yesterday's depression near Seoni lies this morning over West Central India. It has caused strong monsoon in the Central Provinces and North Hyderabad. The monsoon has also been strong in Malabar, fairly active in Upper Burma, Assam and Bengal and has extended in the East United Provinces.

Rainfall has also been nearly general in Lower Burma, the Konkan, local in Bihar and Central India and a few falls in Orissa, West United Provinces, East and North Punjab, East Rajaputana and the Bombay Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:

Chanda 7 inches; Cherrapunji, Akola and Amraoti 4 inches each; Dibrugarh, Nagpur, Mangalore, Calicut and Mercara 3 inches each; Diamond Island, Myitkyina, Seoni and Parbhani 2 inches each; and Delhi 1 inch.

FORECAST: Rainfall will decrease but continue in Central Provinces and North Hyderabad, and extend and increase in Central India, United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Rajputana, East Gujarat and the Bombay Deccan.

Rainfall will also continue widespread in Malabar and the Konkan and occur locally in Burma, North-East India and Orissa.—A. P.

Slight Rain In Baroda

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, June 15.

The rain statistics in the Baroda State show: Shamkhida Taluka, 2 inches, the Baroda Taluka 1 inch, Gandevi 1½ inches, Songadh 1½ inches, Dabhoi 1 and Veyara 1-1/4 inches.

No rain in Mehsana and Amreli districts.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 17-6-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—.024 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.5 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.7 degrees 1.2 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.2 degrees 0.7 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 85 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 125 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 40 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.34 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 6.85 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 7.25 inches.

Weather Remarks—Rain and squally.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 17-6-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.83 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.61 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.091" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

A London Cable states that Sheikh Beherin, accompanied by his son, inspected the liner "Queen Mary" at Southampton, and expressed pleasure at what he had seen.

Active Trade Buying In Cotton

Markets Active And Strong With Better Spot Demand

GENERAL FEELING BULLISH

Critical Weather Months Ahead

BOMBAY, June 17.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was active and strong on trade buying and also by favourable conditions in dry goods trade and better spot demand. Prices rose on domestic and foreign trade buying with moderate realising dull taken and contracts were scarce. The general feeling continues. bullish as the American cotton crop is now about to enter the most critical period.

The New York cotton futures market was again firm and active on Tuesday with domestic and foreign trade buying. There was some realising which was well absorbed and the undertone of the market was firm. Feeling in favour of cotton is increasing as the American cotton crop is entering the most critical period when unfavourable weather of a few days can have disastrous effect on the crop.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 3 points with October 11.21. There was active buying throughout the day on favourable conditions in dry goods market with better spot demand. Prices advanced 8 points from the opening level and October was quoted 11.29 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 6 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 11.85c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 6 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 11.95c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with October 5.99. There was scattered liquidation and hedging which met with trade calling. Later on offerings were light apart from selling on limits. The market closed at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 6.82d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged. At the close July was 5.16

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was irregular with a limited business. Sakels futures closed 4 points up to 4 points down and Uppers were 5 points higher.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

There was scattered buying in the Alexandria cotton market which resulted on a small rise of 2 to 5 points in Sakels. Ashmouni contracts were quiet and closed at a decline of one point to a rise of 5 points.

REMARKABLY STEADY.

Messrs. Schwaback & Co. have received the following air mail news from London: —

The past week has witnessed the partial relief of the drought in the Eastern belt. However, contrary to some people's views, prices have remained remarkably steady, in fact at the time of writing, prices are higher than a week ago. This steadiness is brought about by the very strong spot situation and the increasing consumption of American cotton. A year ago, consumption of American cotton was 11,200,000 bales but the takings were only 10,400,000 bales which means by 800,000 bales. This could not go on and whatever this next crop turns out to be, we look for an urgent demand for especially early receipts. Should, however, crop conditions turn out bad again, we cannot help but think that prices would advance very rapidly and therefore strongly advise purchases of new crops at this level.

DEPRECIATION OF DOLLAR.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

The N. York market again advanced on continued active trade demand, less favourable weather in the East and further depreciation of the dollar. The Pool sold a further 20,000 bales July at 11.70 to 11.73 cts.

We believed the Government would release more loan cotton to meet the trade demand. This now however, appears unlikely, consequently, for the next few months, an increasingly tight spot position seems probable. With the critical weather months of July and August ahead, we feel that advantage should be taken of any reactions to replace purchases.

WEATHER OVER U.S. COTTON BELT.

Eastern—Generally fair.
Central—Mostly cloudy unsettled.
Western—Scattered showers.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (2-25 p.m.)	11.29+11
N. Y. October Lowest (10 a.m.)	11.20+02
Liverpool October Highest	6.02+02
Liverpool October Lowest	5.98—02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market continues to display very steady undertone. Contracts rather scarce due to smallness of hedging. Trend probably still upwards as market likely to be sensitive to any adverse crop news.

Liverpool.—Market continues strong on scarcity of contracts. Would advance sharply on any bad crop news.

New York.—Trade demand satisfied. Little pressure to sell. Feeling in favour of cotton increasing, ignoring improved crop prospects.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 16.

July	11.75+06
October	11.28+10
December	11.25+10
January	11.25+10
March	11.26+10
May	11.23+11
Middling Spot	11.85+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 16.

July	11.75+06
October	11.24+10
December	11.22+13
Middling Spot	11.95+06

NEW YORK.

New York, June 16.

New York 10-55 a.m.:—	
July	11.73
October	11.23
December	11.20
Noon Call:—	
July	11.72
October	11.21
December	11.18

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 16.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	10,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	3,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 16.

June	6.45+02
July	6.35+02
August	6.24+02
September	6.13+02
October	6.02+02
November	5.94+02
December	5.93+02
January	5.93+03
February	5.93+03
March	5.93+03
April	5.92+02
May	5.92+02
Middling Spot	6.82+02
10-12 a.m. Quotations:—	
July	6.32
October	5.99

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 16.

July	8.66
October	8.58
November	8.58
January	8.46
March	8.38
May	8.34
June	8.34
Middling Spot	8.87

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 16.

BROACH:	
Fully Good, (Good Staple)	5.41
Fine, (Good Staple)	5.56
Superfine, (Good Staple)	5.71
OOMRA:	
Fine, (No. 1 Staple)	5.33
Superfine, (No. 1 Staple)	5.48
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.63
BENGAL:	
Good	4.35
Fully Good	4.45
Fine	4.57

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS

Osaka, June 17.

June	198.50+50
August	198.80+110
September	198.00+80
October	197.50+60

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 17.

Following a further rise of 10 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 210 for Broach A/M. delivery and after declining to Rs 209/8 prices again advanced to 210 while Broach J/A. was quoted at Rs. 216/12. It is feared that about 1 3/4 lacs of bales will be tendered against Broach J/A. delivery as to carry staple cotton through monsoon months is likely to result in a lose of about Rs. 15 per candy. This fear is not out of place and we think it advisable to transfer holdings of Broach J/A. to new crop Broach A/M. delivery. The undertone of the market continues good and chances favour further rise in prices. American advices are bullish and there is scarcity of sellers.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points but the market opened at a rise of one point only. There was scattered liquidation in the market and closing prices at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—There was good enquiry for new crop months.

Broach J/A	217 8 0
Broach A/M	211 4 0
Oomra July	204 8 0
Oomra D/J	191 8 0
Bengal July	173 8 0
Bengal D/J	153 8 0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 17.

On Tuesday London gold prices declined 4d. to £6-18-5 and London Paris Exchange rate advanced 11 points at 76.57. Dollar Sterling rate was quoted 5.03 15/16. London silver market was quiet with quotations 1/16d. down under speculative selling. The Montreal Silver market was easy at a loss of 10 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 3/8.

The local silver market ruled easy to-day on increased selling. There was a marked absence of any buying and the tone was quiet. Gold market was also easy on scattered selling in sympathy with foreign advices.

	Gold	Silver
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 3 3	49 0 6
Ashad delivery	34 3 6	49 1 0
Ashad Teji-mandi	0 4 3	0 11 0
Shrawan delivery	34 3 6	49 2 0
Shrawan Teji-mandi	0 7 3	1 6 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, June 16.

Spot	19 13/16
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, June 16.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£6-18-5

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 17

Java ready	13 7 6
June shipment	4 1 0
July Sept shipment	4 0 0
Oct Dec shipment	3 15 6
Kesar ready	13 4 0
Saraya ready	13 2 0
Spot Java	F. 3.89

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, June 17

London market—	
Standard copper 3 months	£40 10 0
Electrolytic copper	£40 10 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	8 7/8 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 6 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 38 12 0

Tone: Very steady.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, June 16

September	2.85—2
December	2.89—1
January	2.56—3
May	2.56—5

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 16

July	68 3/4d.
October	68 3/4d.
December	68 1/2d

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 16

July	dol. 0.88
September	dol. 0.89 1/2
December	dol 0.91 3/8

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, June 16.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F.—Calcutta Jun/July per cwt. nominal 6/7 1/2

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F.—Bombay June/July per cwt. nominal 6/4 1/2

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F.—Karachi June/July per cwt. nominal 6/4 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, June 16.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 6 3/4

LINSEED OIL.

London, June 16.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. June sellers 25/1 1/2

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. July/Aug. sellers 25/1 1/2

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 16.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers. 7 7/16

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 17.

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D June December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	265 3/4
Banks selling T T	263 3/4
Banks buying T T	261 1/2
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	575
Banks buying T T	585
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/4
Banks buying T T	77 1/2
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	56 1/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	56
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	86 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	93 1/2
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 16th instant	5.04
Japan/London 17th instant	1/2 3/32
Java/London 17th instant	7.42
Hongkong/London 17th instant	1/3 1/2
Shanghai/London 17th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 16th instant	76.57
London/Belgium 16th instant	29.82 1/2
London/Switzerland 16th instant	15.59 1/2
London/Berlin 16th instant	12.52
London Stockholm 16th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 16th instant	5.04 1/4
London Amsterdam 16th instant	7.46 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 15th instant	£6-18-9
Gold 16th instant	£6-18-5
Silver London Ready 15th instant	19 7/8
16th instant	19 13/16
Silver London Forward 15th instant	19 7/8
16th instant	19 13/16
Silver New York Ready 15th instant	45
16th instant	45
London Discounts 3 mos 15th instant	15/16 p.c.
16th instant	15/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos 15th instant	15/16 p.c.
16th instant	15/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money: Call	3/4 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

EXCHANGES.

London, June 16.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	5.04 1/4
Paris	76.57
Berlin	12.52
Madrid	36.94
Amsterdam	7.46 1/4
Brussels	29.82 1/2
Milan	63.93
Berne	15.59 1/2
Prague	121.75

C. E. BILL SIGNED

President Roosevelt has signed the Commodity Exchange Control Bill on Tuesday.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 13/14th June	8,196
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-8-1935	2,762,606
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,279,877
Increase	482,729

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 16.

Broach J/A. Op. 216 1/2; Highest 216 1/2; Lowest 216 1/4; Closing 216 1/2.

Broach A/M. 1 37 Op. 209 1/4; Highest 209 1/4; Lowest 208 1/2; Closing 208 1/2.

Oomra July Op 203 3/4; Highest 204; Lowest 203 1/4; Closing 203 1/4.

Oomra D/J. Op. 189; Highest 189 1/4; Lowest 188 3/4; Closing 188 3/4.

Bengal July Op. 172 1/2; Highest 172 1/2; Lowest 171 3/4; Closing 171 3/4

Bengal D/J. Op. 152; Highest 152; Lowest 151; Closing 151 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 3 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-6-36) Rs. 2 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 23 3/4.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—July 162 Oct. 140 at Cross Rate 5.03 15/16

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach July/Aug. 218—Liverpool July 6.37 Rs. 59 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1937 210—Liverpool May Rs. 48 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach JulyAug. 218—New York July 11.75 Rs. 41 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.03 15/16

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1937 210—New York May 11.28 Rs. 38 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.03 15/16.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 16.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the followng report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power 5 p.c. GoldD	54
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	35
Electric Bond Common	22
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	85
Consolidated Gas	37
Columbia Gas	21
United Corpn.	8
Int. Tel. and Tel.	14
American Tel. and Tel.	169
Western Union Telg.	85
New York Central	36 1/2
Erie R. R.	13
Pennsylvania R. R.	32
Union Pacific R. R.	128
Great North Pfd.	43
Northern Pacific Rly.	30
Bethelehem Steel	55
United States Steel	64 1/4
Amr. Water Works Com.	24
Amr. Tobacco B.	98
Anaconda Copper Mining	34 1/2
General Motor	65 1/4
Sperry Corp.	19
Westinghouse Airbrake	40
Int. Cement	48
Socony	12 3/4
Chase Bank	41
National City Bank	35
Int. Nickel of Canada	48
American Smelting	79
North Amr Com.	30

Market strong and active.
Total Business:—1 1/4 million.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 16.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 7/8 per cent to 15/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 7/8 per cent to 15/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

SEEDS.

London, June 16.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull C.I.F. ton June sellers	£11/0/0
Linseed, Calcutta, London C.I.F. ton, June/July sellers	£12/12/6
Linseed, Bombay, London C.I.F. ton, June/July sellers	£13/0/0
Rapeseed, Toria, Hull/Cont. C.I.F. ton, June/July sellers	£12/2/6
Castorseed, Bombay, Hull, C.I.F. ton, June/July sellers	£12/2/6

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, June 17

	Cwts.
Wheat	10,440
Linseed	2,544
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	783
Gingellyseed	869
Poppyseed	167
Groundnuts	4,114
Castorseed	490
Rice	18,095
Myrabollams	2,059
Mowraseed	151
Gram	1,809
Joowar	1,013
Barley	1,850
Bajree	2,895
Indian Sugar	4,021 Tons.
Coal	40

PRODUCE.

London, June 16.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels,	Nominal.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels,	Nominal.
Wheat, South Australian, parcels June sellers	29/3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 16.

Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian Stock, 3 per cent 1948 or later	£85
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£97
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 3/4
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£116 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 5/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£14
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£99 1/2
National Bank of India	£44 1/8
P & O Banking Corporation	£10

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, June 17 Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	417	299,449
Central India	624	265,818
Barsi and Nagar	365	166,250
Hyderabad Gaorani	34	38,951
Berar	150	336,638
Central Provinces	...	89,629
Total Oomras	1,590	1,196,735
Dholera	1,784	214,107
N W Provinces	30	62,040
Rajputana	829	91,918
Sind-Punjab	23	453,962
Broach	...	381,981
Coompta and Dharwar	459	75,817
Westerns-Northerns	553	48,231
Cocoanada	...	45
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	14,700
Persian	...	9
American	...	25,390
Egyptian and African	721	202,898
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	5,989	2,768,595

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 11th June

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	4,126	457,637
Japan and China	5,352	1,170,692
Coast Ports	...	35,918
Up-country by Rail	...	176,603
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	12,792
Total	9,478	1,853,642

Impressive Buying In Shares

Steels And Burmas Firm

HYDRO-ELECTRICS ACTIVE

Marwari Shroffs Support Bazar

BOMBAY: June 17.

The Local Share Bazaar ruled strong to-day on impressive general buying. The tone of the market was excellent and cheerful feeling was visible throughout the day.

Considerable buying by Marwari Shroffs pushed up prices in Tata Steel Shares, which reached new high levels. There was broad buying and all realising sales were well absorbed at rising prices.

Bombay Burma Shares displayed considerable strength under new buying. Hydro-Elec. shares were also very active with a good demand.

The market is highly speculative and as mentioned before, new buyers are pouring in. It is difficult to satisfy the demand as sellers are indifferent. The market looks like going up, but in view of overbought state we do think it safe to follow the rise at the moment. As any unfavourable development may influence heavy selling pressure resulting in sharp break in prices.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 702 and soon advanced to Rs. 710. At this level there was some realising which caused a setback to Rs. 705, but prices again rose to Rs. 715 with vigorous buying. Some resistance was offered, but the active buying pushed up prices to Rs. 722, a new high level and Ordinary Shares changed hands at Rs. 182-8. Towards the close there was scattered realising, but the tone of the market was good.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, June 17.

100	Ahm. Advance	276 4
500	Bombay Cotton	10 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	661 4
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	132 8
100	Central India	223 2
100	Colaba	117 8
100	Coorla	85 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	290 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	115 10
100	Gokak	161 4
1000	Hindustan	1620 0
100	Indore	57 8
100	Khatau	61 4
100	Kohinoor	207 8
250	Laxmi	585 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, June 17.

Century	137 131 135 132
Bom. Dyeing	675 665 668 663 667 661
Kohinoor	210 208 209 208 207
Central India	228 227
New Great	111 108/2
Simplex	62/8
Swadeshi	160
Bundi	37/14 37/12
I. Cement	523 521 524 520 521 524
Punjab	26/12
Shahabad	498 496 497
Andhra	1635 1631 1636 1632 1642 1641/4
Tata Hydro	177/8 177/13
Tata Power	1622 1631 1626 1637 1633 1635
Tram. Ord.	159/11 159/6
T. Steel Dfd.	710 703 712 706 711 708 716 713 722 717 721 713 716 715
T. Steel Ord.	179/8 180/4 179/12 181 180/4 182/8 181/12 181/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	155/8 155/4 155/8 155/4
Bellapur	182 180 181 185
B. Steam	296/4
B. Burma	436 433 446 445 455 452 447

100	Madhavji	4 12
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	705 0
250	Modern	41 0
50	Mysore	85 10
100	New Great	108 2
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	250 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	1810 0
50	Simplex	X.D. 62 8
100	Swadeshi	158 2
100	Swan	83 2
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1170 0
1000	Western	760 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	110 0
25-50	Central	33 10
500	Imperial	1575 0
125-100	Im. Conty	390 0
50-100	India	130 0
100	Reserve Bank	131 4
5	Union	5-7-0
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	37 12
70	Gwallor	126 4
160	Indian	520 0
40	Katni Dfd.	2315 0
100	Katni Ord.	386 4
75	Okha	286 4
10	Punjab	26 12
100	Shahabad	497 8
70	United	145 0
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	12 14
15-75	New India	41 8
200	Oriental	4970 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 2
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahmedabad Old	162 8
1000	Andhra Valley	1,641 4
10	Ajmer	13 2
50	Bom. Tram	159 6
100	Bombay Suburban	176 4
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	245 0
100	Poona	230 0
100	Surat	191 4
100	Tata Hydro	177 13
1000	Tata Power	1,635 0
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	902 8
100	C. Province	98 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 17.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan 100/5
3 per cent 1951/54 103/4
3 per cent 1941 104/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/8/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 106/12
4 per cent 1943 110/12
4 per cent 1960/70 114/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/4
5 per cent 1939/44 108/7
5 per cent 1940/43 110/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 107/6

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 120/8
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore 110/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE.

4 per cent B P T 1947 109/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 118/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 130
6 per cent K P T 1956 130
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 104/0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/7 and, after advancing to Rs. 98/8 declined to Rs. 98/7/6. The tone was very steady.

100	Dhond Baramati	100 0
100	Gujrat	89 8
100	Mandra Bhon	99 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	99 0
500	Tapty Valley	787 8
	MININGS.	
10	Shivrajpur	39 8
30	Tata Steel Def.	X.D. 715 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	X.D. 181 4
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	Alcock	241 4
50	Belapur Sugar	185 0
250	Bombay Steam	296 4
125	Bombay Burma	447 8
50	Bombay Burma Con.	152 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5 10
50	Bombay Telephone	113 4
100	Indian Bleaching	109 6
100	Indian Radio Defd.	550 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	520 0
1000	Port Canning	570 0
15	Scindia	18 15
30	Premier Construction	84 0
25	Tata Oil	18 12
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,453 12
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	302 8
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	86 0
5	p.c. Central India	510 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	153 12
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1560 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	X.D. 185 10
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	155 4
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	620 0

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London, June 16.

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	97
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 3/8
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	109 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	100 3/8
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	102
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 1/2

TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended 12th June 1936, Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,40,50,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1936

MAKING RAILWAYS A PAYING PROPOSITION

Light On Simla Talks

WILL FEDERAL AUTHORITY RAISE LOAN TO MEET LIABILITIES?

SIMLA, June 17.

It is understood that prolonged consultations have taken place between the Railway and Commerce Members to devise ways and means for putting the Railway Finance on a proper footing in the light of the observations made by Sir Otto Niemeyer.

No precise indication as to how the objective will be achieved is available, at present, but the subject is being carefully examined as "Railway finance becomes 'sine qua non' for provincial solvency hereafter."

Apart from the outcome of the meeting, the Transport Advisory Council is meeting next month which may tend to control or co-ordinate the Rail-road traffic.

An important suggestion under consideration accepted here and in London may have far-reaching effect and may result in the early amendment of the Government of India Act after the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy.

The suggestion relates to investing the Federal Railway Authority to be created with powers to raise loans to pay off Railway debts or to pay off interest consequent on Railway debts.

The position at present is, Central Government have to pay interest charges on Public and Railway debts, irrespective of the fact whether Railways are able to earn enough to foot the interest bill. Most Railways being State Railways, the State bears the burden of interest and saddle general tax-payer with liability irrespective of the Railway balance sheet.

If Railways are run on commercial basis arrangements may be evolved whereby the general tax-payer may be saved from this burden and loans raised or public subscription cancelled to take over the Railway debt, so that subscribers may have direct and intimate interest in the working of the Railways.

A scheme on the lines of the Reserve Bank which is a Shareholders bank with State control will be evolved to make the Railways a direct concern of public. It is understood that outlines of the scheme are being worked and more may be known after the 1st of April, next year.—United Press.

SATARA'S BEST VILLAGE

Yelur Awarded Sykes Shield For All-Round Improvement

The Government of Bombay have awarded the Sir Frederick Sykes Village Improvement Challenge Shield for the Central Division to the village of Yelur, taluka Walwa, District Satara, for the year 1935, in recognition of its excellent and continuous work done in connection with village improvement. The Collector of Satara will present the Shield to the village on a suitable occasion.

Yelur is reported to be the most advanced village in Satara and has a village Panchayat and an Improvement Committee. The village roads have been kept in good repair, and sanitation and health have been well cared for. When plague recently broke out, mass inoculation, segregation and other preventive measures were resorted to.

The village has paid much attention to agricultural improvements. Improved seeds and implements are used. Sugar cane, tobacco, betel leaf and other garden crops are grown on a large scale with the aid of 150 irrigation wells. The village has maintained a good reading room and a night school which has taught by now about 100 pupils. There is also a girls' school and a boys' school, the latter has an attendance of 300 pupils.

POULTRY FARMING.

Poultry farming has grown apace. The village possesses about 50 pure Leghorn cocks and Deshi male birds have almost disappeared. An egg-sale society has its headquarters in the village and serves as an impetus to poultry keeping in the surrounding villages within a circumstance of 10 miles. It sends to Bombay approximately 1,200 eggs a day and this number is expected to increase very appreciably, as 17,000 birds are growing to maturity in the neighbouring villages.

The village is making progress in social reform also. Expenses on marriages have been cut down and the Sarda Act is enforced. There is an Arbitration Committee working satisfactorily in the village. Above all the village has made a survey and planned an improvement scheme which will go a long way to advance the hygienic condition of its inhabitants and the general appearance of the village.

Rao Bahadur T. S. Venkataraman, Sugarcane Expert with the Government of India, has been invited to attend the World Genetical Congress to be held at Moscow.

THIEF PULLS ALARM CORD OF TRAIN

Makes Daring Escape After Robbing Rajput Lady

PATNA, June 17.

Report of a daring robbery in running train has been received.

It would appear that the No. 6 Down Calcutta-Punjab Mail slowed down between stations Behea and Karisat about 12 miles up trom Arrah due to repairs on the railway line.

Taking advantage of the situation, a robber who had his eye for some time on a young Rajput lady bedecked in ornaments travelling in an inter-class compartment with her lady companion, suddenly forced his entrance into the compartment.

Before the ladies could realise that a miscreant had made his way in the ladies compartment a dagger was stretched out by the robber who threatened them with dire consequences if they raised a hue and cry. At the point of the dagger he relieved the lady of her ornaments and a small casket containing money and jewellery.

The whole booty the robber carried away is estimated at no fewer than Rs. 16,000.

Still daring than the robbery was the way in which the robber managed to run away. He pulled the alarm chain and got the train to a standstill and jumping out of the compartment made good his escape before the guard could locate the compartment.

Further details are lacking.—United Press.

Nanda Devi To Be Assaulted

ATTEMPT ON 25,600-FT. MOUNTAIN OF HIMALAYAS BY ANGLO-AMERICAN PARTY

NEW YORK (By Mail.)

The Himalayas are luring mountaineers on a new quest of adventure.

The 25,600-ft. peak of Nanda Devi is to be assaulted in September by a party of four Americans and four Britons in what is believed to be the first American-organised expedition to the Himalayas.

Mr. Charles S. Houston, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and a 1935-Harvard Graduate, leaves New York in the Ile de France on Thursday (June 11) for Cherbourg, where he is to join the Englishmen, Mr. Peter Lloyd and Dr. T. Graham Brown.

The party will embark on the P. & O. Liner "Carthage" on June 19 for Bombay to join the Englishmen, Mr. Noel Odell and H. W. Tillman and three Americans, Messrs. H. Adams Carter, Arthur B. Emmons and William F. Loomis, Harvard seniors.

Simla will be reached on July 8, in readiness for the attempt on Nanda Devi at the end of the summer. Mr. Houston says that the expedition depends upon the monsoon, but the party expects a month of good climbing conditions. Emmons, Loomis and himself discussed the trip last autumn.

Incidentally, the only two people who have been near Nanda-Devi are Tillman and E. N. Shippon, who have made a reconnaissance of the mountain.

LATE ABBAS TYEBJI

More Condolence Messages

(From A Correspondent)

MUSSORIE, (By Mail)

Miss Raikana Tyebji, daughter of the late Abbas Tyebji has received the following telegrams of condolence, besides those from Gandhiji, Pt. Malaviya, Mrs. Naidu, Babu Rajendra Prasad and others:

Mr. Brij Lal Nehru from New Delhi has wired:

"Sincerest sympathies. All India mourns with you."

Sir T. V. Krishnamacharya, Diwan of Baroda, says:

"Our deepest sympathy to all of you in your bereavement."

Baroda Raj Praja Mandal (Congress):

"Deep sorrow on Bapu's (Mr. Abbas Tayebji's) and demise. Wish God give eternal rest to the departed. Our heartfelt condolences to you and whole family on the loss of the great leader, statesman and friend whose services we value."

Secretary, Anjuman Islam, Baroda:

"Heartfelt condolence to yourself and family in your great sorrow on Abbas Saheb's demise."

Secretary, Burma Provincial Congress Committee, Rangoon:

"Please accept heartfelt condolences from the Burma Provincial Congress on the sad demise of the venerable Abbas Bapu."

Secretary, Baroda State Muslim Conference:

"Great sorrow on Abbas Saheb's demise. Heartfelt condolence to yourself and family.

ANTI-TERRORIST DRIVE SEQUEL

Midnapore College To Be Closed

MIDNAPORE, June 16.

The curfew order and the system of requiring youngmen between the ages of 16 and 25 to carry "identity cards" which have been in force in this town for over a couple of years now as a part of the anti-terrorist drive resorted to by the District Authorities, are supposed to have resulted in a steady fall in the number of students on the rolls of the local college.

The Midnapore College which is one of the oldest in the province and which in normal times used to claim about 250 students on its rolls, has this year the amazingly low strength of only 50 students or a little over that. In view of this fact, the Director of Public Instruction has just passed orders suggesting the closing down of the institution with effect from the end of the current month.

It may be recalled that Midnapore enjoys unique notoriety on account of the assassination of three European District Magistrates in successive years by terrorists, which necessitated the enforcement of a series of repressive measures drastically restricting the personal liberties and outdoor activities of ordinary citizens all over the district.—United Press.

Mr. H. N. Khanna and Khan Sahib Mohammad Aslam have been re-elected President and Vice-President of the Imperial Secretariat Service Association, Simla.

HAVE YOU REGISTERED YOURSELF AS A VOTER?

If Not, Do So At Once

REMEMBER

The last day for registering your name in the electoral roll is July 3 for Bombay City and July 10 for all other Constituencies.

You have a vote if you are 21 years of age and have resided in the Constituency for at least six months.

AND

You pay income tax

or

Occupy as owner or tenant a house of not less than Rs. 60 annual rental value in Bombay or a house of not less than Rs. 18 annual rental value in any urban area.

or

Have passed the Matriculation or the School-leaving Certificate Examination of Bombay University or an equivalent examination

or

Being a retired, pensioned, discharged officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of regular army or of the auxiliary force or of the Indian Territorial Force or of Police Force, have served in the force for not less than four years.

or

You pay Rs. 8 or more annually as land revenue either as holder or tenant

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR WOMEN.

If she is literate, i.e., able to read and write in some language selected by her.

If she is the wife of a person paying income-tax or paying a monthly rent of Rs. 10.

(Registration on application for these additional qualifications).

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION FOR HARIJANS.

If he is a literate, i.e., able to read and write in some language selected by the person.

Application forms are available at the Congress House and the Offices of all District Congress Committees in the City.

Dr. CERESOLE CORRECTS PRESS REPORT

WARDHA, June 17.

Mr. Mahadev Desai wires:—

Dr. Pierre Ceresole who arrived here two days ago wants me to correct the impression one or two press reports have given of his future plans.

He said that "people have been asking me, "Have you really decided not to return to India?" I am surprised that anything that I said could give that impression. The work of removal of flooded villages in Muzzaffarpur district is in full swing. There are difficulties, but they make those who started this work more resolute than ever to carry it through so long as it appears good and useful for the distressed people and also for those who co-operate in helping them. I do not feel that I am personally indispensible, but I have decided to come back as many times as really necessary, that is, as many times as I get a definite call to do so. The world situation specially now is such that nobody can tell three months ahead where duty may call one. That is all the reservation I intended to make."—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

considerably reduced credit. Thus the businessmen also are suffering, owing to the want of proper funds. These facts are pointed out with a view to show the necessity of clearing complexities in acts in such way as to allow resumption of old credit, while at the same time to give relief due to agriculturists.

U. P. COUNCIL v. HIGHT COURT

All Over Liquidators' Appointment By Latter

NAINI TAL, June 16.

The U. P. Legislative Council met to-day with Sir Sitaram in the chair. 7 members were sworn in.

After question hour, the President referred to the sad demises of Mr. Motilal Bhargava, a member of the Council and Dr. Ansari who had, he said, died at a critical moment of the Indian affairs. He spoke of Dr. Ansari's enormous services to the country and his sterling qualities, and was authosed by the House to send condolence to the bereaved families.

The President then made a statement on a communique issued by the Registrar of the Allahabad High Court, regarding the admissibility of certain questions about the appointment of liquidators by the Allahabad High Court. The High Court held that the question concerning it should not be asked in the local legislatures. On representation, the President did not agree to this view, and took exception to the withholding, by the High Court, of information from the legislature, where both the Government and the public are represented, while a part of it was subsequently communicated to the Press. The Chair hoped that this unfortunate incident would now be taken as closed.

The Chair expressed regret that the press communique issued by the Registrar of the High Court should have contained reflection on him.

After lunch recess Rai Bahadur J. Agadeva Roy's resolution recommending to the Government to confer on every Naib Tehsildar the powers of a second class Assistant Collector and a third class Magistrate, was rejected.

"INCENTIVE TO CHANGE RELIGION."

Then began a heated debate on Syed Ali Zaheer's resolution which recommended to the Government not to spend the sum of Rs. 10,000 (or such portion thereof which has not yet been spent) allotted for "the Indian Christians, who before conversion to Christianity were members of Depressed Classes, for education and for aiding the Missions working amongst the Depressed Classes.

Syed Ali Zaheer moving the resolution said that he was not opposed to the Government spending the money for a good cause like education, but the way in which it was to be spent.

He added that the fact that scholarships were given to the boys of Depressed Classes who were Christians, provided an incentive to the Depressed Classes to change their religion.

Several speakers including Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, Mr. Ahmed Shah and Mr. Sheikh Habibullah took part in the debate which took the whole of the afternoon.

The resolution when put to vote was carried unanimously, the Hon'ble Education Minister declaring that he did not want to oppose it.—United Press.

AGRICULTURISTS LOSE CREDIT

Complexities In Land Sale Acts

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAINITAL, June 16.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Revenue Department, U. P. Government, has received various replies in answer to a circular issued by the Department, asking opinions on the question of the further postponement of the sale of lands of the agriculturists under the recently passed Agriculturists Relief Act. It appears that several replies urge that doubts about the complexities arising from the new legislation should be cleared and simplified soon and the general opinion in the commercial and banking circles seems to indicate that further postponement of the sale of the land of the agriculturalists will be against their interests.

It is said that the new Debt Legislation through providing temporary relief to agriculturists in that the agriculturists get some reduction in the amount of their debt their realization becomes tiresome by the postponement they get; yet since its effect is that the agriculturists have lost all credit it is opined that the New Debts legislative measures have not been an unmixed blessing. Bankers and others who allowed credit to the Agriculturists become wary owing to the uncertainty in the extent of the operation of these Acts and owing to their fear that the Securities on which the advances were made in the past, might not be realizable easily and so. Banias are not prepared to give loans to Agriculturists on securities of lands or other property they can offer for Banias' satisfaction. They feel that the Agriculturists are given too much latitude, in view of the fact that the decretal amounts are liable to be paid in stalments without interest. It is pointed out that both the bankers and agriculturists are in difficulty the former, because his money becomes idle, and the latter because his credit is practically lost and the free flow of credit, is being freezed further by the staying of the processes of execution.

It is also said that in sympathy with fears arising from these legislations, those who advance money to the traders for ordinary business have either withdrawn or

(Continued in Col. 5).

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—

A King By Night

WADE IS ATTACKED FROM BEHIND BY THE HUGE BUSHMAN!
GRIPPING THE MUSCULAR ARM WITH BOTH HANDS, WADE TRIPS HIS ASSAILANT----
A LITTLE JIU-JITSU, MY FRIEND!
5-22
---BUT WITH CAT-LIKE AGILITY THE GIANT FINDS HIS FEET AND DARTS INTO THE SURROUNDING BUSHES!
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LYMAN ANDERSON
WADE, WHAT'S ALL THE NOISE? DID YOU FIND HIM?
HE GOT AWAY, BUT HE LEFT---
THIS!
JUDGE WARREN!
KING

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